BABULINE is a tried preparation for many sorts of children's diseases such as gripes, flatulence convulsions, croup, disorders of the bowels, vomiting and diarrhoea at the time of teething and other complaints. Approved by Doctors and used in hospitals for over 25 years. Sample free on request.

Sole Agents:—
B. A. & BROTHERS,
Bombay. 2.
CALCUTTA, PATNA & GAUHATI

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XIV NO. 28 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1957

Price: 3 Annas (19 Naye Paise)
Air Surcharge ½ Anna—3 Naye Paise
3½ Annas in Pakistan

The Bombay Sentinel
Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 255531

Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BOMBAY LIBRARY

STEADY FLOW OF RAW MATERIALS

Morarji Desai Optimistic

INDUSTRY BOARD MEETS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 13.

LIBERAL GRANT OF LICENCES FOR IMPORT OF CAPITAL GOODS, INTRODUCTION OF THREE SHIFTS IN ALL INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS TO INCREASE PRODUCTION, ABOLITION OF EXCISE DUTY AND SALES TAX ON COMMODITIES FOR EXPORT AND EXHIBITION OF INDIAN GOODS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES WERE SOME OF THE IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS MADE AT THE EIGHTH MEETING OF THE CENTRAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF INDUSTRIES, HELD HERE TODAY.

Mr. Morarji Desai, who inaugurated the meeting of the Council, gave an assurance that adequate raw materials would be made available to maintain production and also for expansion of production in the case of commodities of vital importance.

The provision of raw materials for industry, he said, would be a first charge on the foreign exchange resources.

"We cannot afford any waste, much less can we permit any speculative hoarding of stocks of imported raw materials.

"Industry will have to place greater reliance on indigenous raw materials and components even if they are to some extent inferior to the corresponding imported materials."

Mr. Desai did not agree with the view that the country should go slow with industrial development in view of the shortage of foreign exchange.

DISCUSSION

There was animated discussion on the present economic situation in the country vis-a-vis the foreign exchange position.

The president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Mr. B. M. Chinai, gave a call for the adoption of the slogan "produce or perish."

The only way to keep inflationary tendencies under check was to augment indigenous production, he said.

Mr. B. M. Birla, prominent industrialist, struck an optimistic note when he said there was nothing to worry about as far as the economic situation in the country was concerned. He did not subscribe to the view that the country was in an economic crisis.

If there was any crisis it was mainly due to rapid expansion of industry. "It is not the crisis in the sense we are losing ground in the sphere of industrial production."

Several suggestions were made for stepping up exports to earn foreign exchange. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Director, Delhi School of Economics, and Mr. S. N. Haji, chairman of the All-India Manufacturers Conference, stressed the need for expanding the shipping industry which, they said, was a valuable source of augmenting foreign exchange earnings.

NANDA SPEAKS

Mr. G. L. Nanda, Union Minister for Labour and Employment, intervening in the discussion, explained the decisions of the Indian Labour Conference which ended here yesterday.

He made it clear that he had at no stage suggested a wage "freeze" because the existing conditions in the country did not justify such a freeze.

Listing the various achievements of the Conference, Mr. Nanda said that the question of workers' participation in management had received a favourable response.

It had been agreed at the conference that this experiment should be tried in 50 good industrial establishments.

The Council concluded its deliberations after unanimously adopting a resolution recommending the setting up of a national productivity council representing employers, labour, Government and others interested in productivity increase.

(Details on Page 5)

WAR AGAINST SECOND WIFE

LUCKNOW, July 13.

The second wife of a married man whose first wife is still alive, will not be eligible for government service in Uttar Pradesh.

A decision to this effect was taken by the Cabinet today.

The decision was taken by the Cabinet on the analogy of a similar decision of the Central Government.—UPI.

Hindi Stir Will Continue Till PM Returns

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Lala Hardev Sahai, member, Sarvdeshik Bhasha Swatantra Samiti, said here today that the "save Hindi" satyagraha which has been launched in the Punjab would continue in a token form till the return of Mr. Nehru.

Mr. Sahai, who was addressing a Press conference this morning under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Hindi Raksha Samiti, added that a delegation from the Arya Samaj, which is taking a leading part in the satyagraha, would be meeting the Prime Minister soon and on the reply of Mr. Nehru would depend the future of satyagraha.

If the main demand of the Hindi Raksha Samiti that Hindi and Punjabi should be the regional languages of the Punjab, (as Marathi and Gujarati are in bilingual Bombay) without restriction on the teaching of either of them was not met, then the Samiti would "extend" the agitation and continue it till the demand was met.

'MENON' CAUSES CONFUSION

ATHENS, July 13.

The Greek Foreign Ministry yesterday formally denied that Indian Defence Minister Krishna Menon had arrived in Rhodes yesterday.

The Ministry said there was no connection between the Indian Defence Minister and an Indian tourist of the same name who yesterday made some statements in Rhodes in support of Greece's stand on the Cyprius problem.

The confusion in identity arose out of a report from the Greek news agency.—UPI-AFP.

Nepal Denies Pak Radio Statement

KATHMANDU, July 13

THE Nepal Foreign Office here denied Pakistan's official report of an agreement between Nepal and Pakistan on exchange of representatives between the countries.

Pakistan Radio in its morning bulletin today announced "Pakistan and Nepal have agreed to exchange representatives."

A Nepal Government authority commenting on the report said that Nepal was informally approached by Pakistan through its former Foreign Minister, during his visit to Nepal on the eve of the Coronation, for nomalisation of relations between Nepal and Pakistan, nothing has been finalised yet on this subject.

The Nepal Foreign Minister interviewed here today on the Pakistan Radio announcement said the report was "incorrect and wrong."—UPI.

GUJARAT INTUC TO MEET

AHMEDABAD, July 13.

A general meeting of the Gujarat branch of the I.N.T.U.C. will be held at Cambay on August 3 and 4 under the presidentship of Mr. Ishwarlal Desai.

The meeting is likely to be attended by Mr. S. R. Vasavda, president of the INTUC and Mr. Kandhubhai Desai, former Union Labour Minister and presently general secretary of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

Nirupa Roy scores another hit with her latest mythological, "Janam Janam Ke Fere" which was premiered this week at the Central. This "Screen Goddess" graces our issue this week as our Sunday Star.

'Leader Must Be Young'

NEW AGA KHAN IS ALY'S SON

GENEVA, July 13.

PRINCE Karim Aga Khan, new spiritual leader of the Ismaili Moslem community, told a small group which had come to congratulate him that he was not yet able to announce his plans.

The Prince, who will have finished his studies at the Harvard University in the United States, in a year, expressed his emotion at having been chosen by his grandfather, who died on July 11, to succeed him as spiritual leader.

He obligingly posed for photographers while his father, Prince Aly Khan, looked on.

The late Aga Khan's will, naming his eldest grandson to succeed him, was opened during a private family meeting at his lakeside villa of "Barakat" in Versoix yesterday.

Prince Karim is the eldest son of Prince Aly Khan by his first marriage. He is now 20.

Prince Aly Khan and Prince Karim's mother, Joan Guiness, who before her first marriage to Group Captain, Thomas Guiness was Joan Yarde-Buller, daughter of Lord Churston, were divorced in 1949.

Prince Aly was given the care of their two sons with their mother's consent.

Prince Karim is the elder of the two sons of this marriage. He was educated in Britain and in Switzerland.

The Aga Khan said in his will that in view of fundamental changes in the world during recent years, including discoveries in atomic science, "I am convinced that it is in the best interests of the Ismaili community of Shiaite Moslems that a young man, brought up during recent years into the new age should succeed me so that he should bring a new view of life to his functions as Imam."

It is learned that the Aga Khan's heirs are the Begum, and his sons, the Princes Aly Khan and Sadri Khan.

MEETING

Members of the immediate family of the late Aga Khan conferred for more than two hours in the strictest secrecy today at the Aga's villa at the Geneva suburb of Versoix.

The meeting was attended by the Aga's widow the Begum, Aly Khan, Aly's younger brother Sadri Khan, and three unidentified persons.

The body of Aga Khan will be flown to Aswan, Upper Egypt, towards the middle of next week.

Final decisions concerning the burial will not be made public before questions of protocol and family matters have been settled.

It was believed likely that the most prominent members of the Aga Khan's family, the Begum, his two sons, and his spiritual heir Prince Karim, might accompany the body on the flight to Egypt.

DECISION WELCOMED

KARACHI: The members of the Ismaili Council of Pakistan today officially welcomed the decision of their late leader to name Prince Karim Khan as Imam of the Ismailian community.

They added that all decisions of the Aga Khan were "wise" and so was his will.

BOMBAY: Members of the Ismaili community in India today welcomed the announcement of the nomination of Prince Karim as the successor to the Aga Khan.

Mr. Mohamed Ravji, president of the Aga Khan Federal Council in India, sent a congratulatory telegram today to Prince Karim at Geneva.

The telegram states: "The Aga Khan Federal Council for India, representing all followers of Your Highness in India, most humbly and respectly offer highest felicitations on your nomination as our Hazar Imam. We have pleasure to affirm our allegiance, loyalty and devotion to Your Royal Highness."—UPI-AFP.

Concessions Announced

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. P. R. Nayak, today announced that he would propose to the Corporation further concessions to be granted to the employees of the conservancy department.

These concessions would be based on the Barve Committee recommendations made in 1950.

The concessions include an increase in allowance for conservancy work from Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 a month to those employees eligible for this increase.

Besides, the Commissioner said, certain higher posts for the purposes of promotion and an increase in house rent allowance had already been adopted by the Corporation during the last two months.

These concessions were accepted by the Corporation, after consultation with workers unions.

The British House of Commons on Friday adopted a Bill granting Malaya its independence. The Bill was passed without opposition at the second reading.

CIVIC STRIKE CALLED OFF

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE lightning strike by 30,000 municipal workers today, which was in response to the call given by the Municipal Mazdoor Union, was called off at 3 p.m. after the Union received an assurance that the Mayor's promises would be fully honoured by the Samiti.

Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay, assured the Union that the present discussions with the representatives of the Greater Bombay Municipal Employees Federation would be confined to the agreement which had been reached between him and the Union leaders on June 24.

He further stated: "...As regards various other new proposals made by the Greater Bombay Municipal Employees Federation and the representatives of the recognised unions in the recent discussions, it has been agreed that these would be examined, in consultation with the Commissioner, by the Special Committee proposed to be set up for going into the question of pay and service conditions."

Mr. M. Harris, Leader of the House, regretted that despite the assurances given by the Mayor in his statements regarding certain concessions, the Union precipitated a strike causing great inconvenience to the citizens in general and to the patients in municipal hospitals in particular.

He assured the workers that his party would fully honour whatever had been promised them in the Mayor's statements.

THE STRIKE

Today's strike was spread all over the city and suburbs.

All municipal services including conservancy services came to a standstill. Even the employees in the municipal hospitals in the city stayed away from work.

About 3,000 workers marched in a procession shouting slogans and waving banners and staged a demonstration for nearly four hours in front of the Municipal Corporation office.

Even the peons in the different municipal departments walked out of the office.

A strong police force was posted round the municipal building to prevent any untoward incidents. However, two stones and a chappal were thrown by someone across the road.

After the assurance by the Mayor and the party leaders, Mr. George Fernandes, general secretary of the Municipal Mazdoor Union, addressed a meeting of the workers at Azad Maidan and asked them to disperse.

TWO HOOGHLY SITES FIT FOR SHIPYARD

CALCUTTA, July 13.

TWO sites, 35 miles downstream from Calcutta on opposite sides of the river Hooghly, have been considered suitable for a shipbuilding yard.

This was announced at a Press conference here today by the three-man advance party of the British mission which would advise the Government of India on the site and lay-out of a new shipyard.

Mr. Milne, leader of the mission, told newsmen that the ground at both places was suitable for a shipyard and there was adequate water while the dykes were high enough and of considerable duration.

He said the details would be studied later.

The two sites visited today by the mission were Diamond Harbour and Geonkhali.

MAIN MISSION

The mission, which will visit 11 sites in India, leaves for Bhubaneshwar tomorrow.

It will prepare a report to be submitted to the main mission, which is arriving in India at the end of the year and which will take the final decision.

The other two members of the advance team are Dr. F. W. Blythe and Mr. R. M. C. English.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"It's the man who sold us Towzer!"

Docks Idle For 17 Hours

Strike Call-Off News Fails To Reach The Workers In Time

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NORMAL WORKING IN THE DOCKS WAS RESUMED AFTER A 17-HOUR LAG SINCE THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DECI SION TO CALL OFF THE STRIKE BY PORT AND DOCK WORKERS HERE.

Since the news of the decision to call off the strike did not reach here in time, about 30,000 port and dock workers stopped work from midnight.

The physical inability to contact these employees was responsible for the docks remaining idle throughout the day.

A rally of workers was called at Kesar Baug, this evening, when the workers were told of the outcome of the talks held at Delhi between leaders of the various unions and representatives of the Ministries of Transport and Labour.

FULL COMPLEMENT

The workers were also told to resume duty, whereupon the second shift started work at 5-30 p.m. with the full complement of about 8,000 workers.

Till noon, however, many of the workers were not aware of the withdrawal of the strike, with the result that some of them demonstrated at a number of places outside the docks and shouted slogans.

A number of policemen were stationed both inside and outside the docks to prevent untoward incidents.

The demonstrations ceased a little after noon when more workers came to know of the decisions taken by the leaders of the unions.

A spokesman of the Transport and Dock Workers Union said that work would continue as usual from tomorrow.

The secretary of the Dock Labour Board and that the workers resumed duty at 5-30 p.m. today when even the stevedore workers who were on a strike from July 5 came back to work.

LIGHTS ON

About 50 employees of the lighthouses around the harbour switched on the lights, which were off since midnight, about 6 p.m. today, and another 150 went back to their posts at the Marine Oil Terminal at Butcher Island.

Some of the launches and tugs of the Port Trust were put out of commission, as the workers put out the fires and let out the steam from the boilers.

Authoritative sources, however, said that it would not affect the movement of ships in and out of the harbour and docks, as the steam in the boilers of these vessels could be built up within a matter of hours.

Almost all these tug boats and launches would be ready for use by tomorrow morning.

Due to the stoppage of work today no ship was able to leave or come into the docks.

The effect of the day's stoppage of work was not felt much as in any case the continuous rains throughout the day would have hampered normal working.

TODAY

HINDU:: Assoj Vad 2, 2018
MUSLIM: Zilhijja 15, 1376
PARSI: Behman 17, 1326
SAKA: Asadha 23, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-09 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Moonrise: 8-54 p.m.
Moonset: 8-02 a.m.
Hightide: 1-03 a.m., 1-40 p.m.
Lowtide: 6-57 a.m., 7-50 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: July 27, 9-58 a.m.
Last Q'ter: July 20, 7-47 a.m.

CONCLUSIONS REACHED AT DELHI TALKS

NEW DELHI, July 13.

THE following are the conclusions reached at the discussions held by Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for Transport and Communications, with the representatives of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation on July 12:

All local and sectional demands on which agreement has not been reached will be referred to adjudication.

Arrears payments under the Minimum Wages Act in respect of men doing port duty and signalmen on S.P.V. Kennery will be referred for adjudication as a special case subject to the condition that this will not form a precedent for reopening decisions arrived at by arbitration.

Arrears payments claimed by shore workers of the Bombay Port Trust belonging to the "A" category, "B" category and casual category in respect of weekly off with pay from March 15, 1951, to March 2, 1956, work on weekly off days in the same period without a compensatory day off in lieu and average daily wages for the weekly off days after the introduction of the piece-rate scheme from March 3, 1956, when the average fluctuated from week to week, will be referred for adjudication after the reference to the Supreme Court made by a worker of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union has been withdrawn.

OTHER CATEGORIES

Claim for payment of arrears to other categories of workers:—Dr. S. G. Patel will send the Chief Labour Commissioner a copy of his previous letter on the subject of arrears of overtime payments with a copy to Mr. R. L. Gupta, Transport Secretary, within a week. The C.L.C. will complete his report on the matters raised in that letter by the end of September, 1957, at the latest. The Government will then discuss these matters with Dr. Patel, if necessary, and settle them as far as possible. Matters that remain still unsettled will be referred to adjudication.

Overpayment of bonus to stevedore workers: The Government will use its good offices with the stevedores' associations to consider the demand sympathetically.

The scheme for listing chipping and painting workers will be published within ten days.

Decasualisation: The Government will recommend to the Port Trust that the present strength of 'A' category workers should be increased by 700 by transfer from casual workers at an early date.

Speed money: The revised scheme notified to the union by the Bombay Port Trust will be kept in abeyance and the status quo will be maintained pending further discussions between the parties concerned with a view to arriving at an agreed settlement.

PROVIDENT FUND

The unions requested that for shore labour, crane drivers and stevedore labour in receipt of piece rate wages, the provident fund contributions of the employers should be made at 6¼ per cent of the total piece-rate earnings. This matter will be considered sympathetically by the Ministry of Transport for recommendation to the Dock Labour Board and the Bombay Port Trust.

Uniformity in leave rules between class III and IV employees: The Minister of Shipping stated that he would recommend that decisions take in this behalf in respect of the railway and P and T employees be made applicable to the workers and the employees of the Port Trust and the Dock Labour Board.

Reinstatement of seamen: D. G. Shipping will use his good offices to persuade the shipowners to agree to the members of the Jahazi Mazdoor Union who were discharged about January, '57, being reinstated from July, 1957.

Report of the officer on special duty: The interim report of the O.S.D. was received in the Ministry only a few days ago. The final report is expected at the end of this month. The Government will endeavour to complete the examination of the report as expeditiously as possible and will give the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation an opportunity to place before the Government its views before the Government finalises its views.—UPI.

P.S.P. Defers Decision

NEW DELHI, July 13.

THE National Executive of the PSP has postponed consideration of the question of functioning of party members in the Bombay Legislature for two months.

The postponement was at the request of the chairman of the Maharashtra and the secretary of the Bombay Provincial branches.

The Maharashtra and the Bombay branches have been directed to reconsider their attitude during this period on the question.

They had asked for permitting PSP MLAs in Bombay Legislature to sit with the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti bloc.

The National Executive has agreed to depute Mir Mustaq Ahmed, Mr. S. N. Divedi and Mr. Prem Bhasin to visit Maharashtra and Bombay as desired by the chairmen of the two branches.—UPI.

Intermittent Rains Likely

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Heavy showers lashed the city and suburbs today, throughout noon and evening, but the air, train and BEST bus and tram services were not much affected by the downpour.

In the Crawford Market area, near the police headquarters, knee deep water had accumulated and passing vehicles were forced to make a detour.

Low lying areas in Parel, Dadar, Sion and Reay Road were submerged by the rain water.

Although the rail track in some low lying areas was flooded for some time, a spokesman of the Central Railway said that no train was cancelled and that she suburban and through services ran to the schedule.

Towards midnight, however, the rains had much abated and there was only slight drizzle.

BELOW NORMAL

The Colaba Weather Bureau said that Colaba had recorded 23 millimetres of rain during the last 24 hours ending at 5-30 p.m. today while Santa Cruz recorded 85 millimetres.

The total rainfall since June 1, at Colaba was 706 millimetres, 87 below normal rainfall during this period.

And at Santa Cruz it was 872 millimetres, 79 above normal.

The city and suburbs will have intermittent rain tomorrow, which may be heavy at times and accompanied by gusty and squally winds.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 27 degrees, three degrees below normal and the minimum was 27 degrees, two degrees above normal.

The relative humidity was 95 per cent.

The readings of temperature and relative humidity were the same at Santa Cruz.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, July 13.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 177-12 to 178.
Indian Iron Rs. 20.30 to 20.35.
Cotton Jarila March Rs. 713.
Castorseed September Rs. 166.
Groundnutseed Rs. 178.
Groundnutseed Dec.-Jan. 30-4.
Silver Shravan Rs. 179-4.
Gold Shravan Rs. 106.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy — World's best Postal Training by experts. Money refunded if proved otherwise. Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara. P.O (3033 I)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

I. A. S. Examinations Indispensable Books for: (Law) 1947-56 and (Mercantile Law) 1952-56 Fully solved Papers by Shri Jainti Prasad Gupta, Advocate. Contact: The Hindustan Law Publishing Co., Krishnapana, Meerut. (4975)

Bombay Today

MILL MAZDOOR SABHA: Ninth annual general meeting, Podar College, Matunga, 9 a.m.

'G' WARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Reception to doctor M.L.A.'s and doctor municipal councillors, Vanmali Hall, 70D, Chabildas Road, Dadar, 5 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Universal Brotherhood a Fact in Nature," Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Mr. M. R. Jambunathan on "As I look back," Sangham premises, 6 p.m.

Law Commission Invites Suggestions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Law Commission appointed by the Government of India has taken up for consideration the revision of the Mussalman Wakfs Act, 1923; the Sikh Gurudwaras (Supplementary) Act, 1925; the Delhi Muslim Wakfs Act, 1943; the Mussalman Wakfs Validating Acts, 1913 and 1930; the Dargah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955; and the Wakfs Act, 1954, with a view to making recommendations as to the lines on which these Acts should be amended, revised, consolidated or otherwise brought up-to-date.

Interested individuals and bodies in Bombay State may forward their suggestions, if any, in the matter to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay 1, so as to reach him by July 31, 1957.

Public Holidays

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has declared October 23 and 24 as public holidays in connection with the coming Diwali festival in place of October 22 and 23.

Bombay Assembly Asks Editor To Tender Apology

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE report of the Privileges Committee in the matter of Breach of Privilege by the Editor, the Printer and Publisher of the daily Prabhat, Poona, which was presented to the Bombay Legislative Assembly today recommended that the Editor, V. R. Kothari, be called to appear at the Bar of the House and asked to tender an unconditional apology which should be published in all the daily newspapers of the State at his cost.

"And, until he does so he should remain in imprisonment till the House is prorogued."

There is a minute of dissent by three of the nine-member committee headed by Mr. D. S. Bhirud, which was appointed by the House on June 21, following a privilege motion by Chief Minister Chavan.

The majority report called for "a stern admonition" to the Printer and Publisher C. H. Gandhi.

Two of the dissenting members Mr. P. B. Salokhe (PWP-Samiti) and Mr. E. L. Bhagwat (Communist-Samiti) while agreeing that a breach of privilege had been committed said that in view of the "unusual situation" it amounted only to a "technical" breach.

In their opinion a warning to both the editor and the printer "would be enough to meet the ends of justice."

In their joint minute of dissent they conceded that the words used in the editorial were harsh and unbalanced and that the editor had exceeded his right of expression of thought.

"But one cannot forget the context in which this whole episode has taken place.

"We here in this State ... are living in a most unprecedented and extraordinary situation."

They said that the majority party on the strength of mere numbers had flouted public opinion in the most arrogant manner conceivable.

"Innumerable illustrations" could be cited which resulted in developing a desperate disregard towards democratic institutions like this House.

Hence, a warning to the editor and the printer would be enough.

The third dissenting member, Ahmedamia S. Shaikh (Independent-Maha Gujarat Janata Parishad), said that there was no question of breach of privileges of the House.

As "the writer of the Editorial is not responsible for any wrong," the question of the Printer and the Publisher committing any wrong did not arise, he said.

Speaker Silam announced that the report will be taken for consideration by the House on a date mutually agreed by the leader of the House and the leader of the Opposition.

THE ARTICLE

The article complained of referred to an editorial in the issue of June 14, entitled, "The Bombay Legislative Assembly and Samiti members," which attempted to induce Samiti members "generally to disregard and flout parliamentary decorum and procedure and the rulings of the Honourable Speaker and thereby to create utter confusion in the conduct of the business of the House."

Mr. Kothari, in a written statement, defended himself by saying that the no breach of privilege could be alleged as the House was not duly constituted on the day (June 14) the editorial appeared.

He quoted from the text of the Chief Minister's speech while moving the privilege motion which said: As a matter of fact we can say that this House is supposed to have started only when the Governor's address was delivered.

The second point made by him was that the event was not of "recent occurrence."

The editorial appeared a week before the question of breach of privilege was raised.

Lastly, Mr. Kothari argued that in writing the editorial he was actuated by a desire to restore the prestige and dignity of democratic institutions, which, in his opinion, were primarily based on the normal backing and popular allegiance that they commanded.

"And I believe that the present House and the Congress Party which it is dominated have completely lost that moral support of the people," he said.

It was with the aim of restoring that confidence and moral prestige that he had advised the Samiti members to behave in a particular manner.

No constitution and no parliamentary institutions can be sustained by force of mere legal technicalities and dry conventional procedure.

POINTS REPEATED

The Printer, Mr. Gandhi, repeated the first two points made by the Editor and added that being a printer and publisher "and not the Editor" he had nothing to do with matters of policy or editorial articles and "as such no intentions can be attributed to me."

The Committee, referring to the defence of the Editor, noted that "far from being apologetic" he had tried to aggravate the offences.

The Editorial had sought to undermine the foundations of parliamentary system of Government.

The dignity and authority of the House and the Honourable Speaker should be a matter of great concern to all freedom loving people having faith in democratic way of life and in the parliamentary system of Government.

As regards the question whether the House was duly constituted on June 14 or not, the Committee came to the conclusion that Section 73 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, clearly laid down that the House would be deemed to be duly constituted as soon as the publication of the names of members in the official gazette appeared after the completion of the general elections.

Such a notification had appeared in the Bombay Government Gazette on April 5 on which date the House came to duly and lawfully constituted.

FINDINGS

The Committee then examined relevant passages from the editorial in the light of authoritative pronouncement and the provisions of the Constitution and said "We have no hesitation in holding that the Editor has attempted to incite and to induce or procure the Samiti MLAs to commit acts calculated to interfere with the due and proper procedure of the House and to disregard and flout parliamentary decorum, practice and procedure in the House."

The Editor had also attempted to incite or induce members of the Samiti to (i) acts of disrespect to the House and to the Speaker in particular and (ii) acts of disobedience to the lawful authority of the House and the Speaker and thus create utter confusion in the conduct of the business of the House by disobeying the rulings of the Speaker and thus to lower the authority and dignity of the House in the estimation of the people.

"We hold that the Editor is guilty not only breach of privilege of the House but also of contempt of the House and its Honourable Speaker," the report said.

The Committee also held the Printer and Publisher "guilty of the breach of privileges and of contempt" as he cannot, under the law, escape the responsibility for matters which are printed and published by him."

The Committe also put on record its thanks to Mr. S. H. Belavadi, secretary of the Bombay Legislature Department, for his "invaluable assistance."

The other members of the Committee were Mr. Gajanan B. Joshi (Congress), Mr. Ambalal C. Shah (Congress), Mr. N. M. Tidke (Congress), Mr. P. G. Kher (Congress) and Mr. D. Z. Palaspagar.

Delhi Editor Rearrested

NEW DELHI, July 13

MR. C. P. AGGARWAL, printer, publisher and editor of 'Karanti', a Hindi weekly, was rearrested yesterday and sent to custody under the order of a Delhi magistrate.

The prosecution moved an application for the cancellation of the bail of the accused on the ground that he was tampering with the prosecution witnesses.

The accused was arrested on April 12 last on a charge of publishing a photograph of a boy and a girl embracing each other under the heading "People responsible for degrading India's culture" in the issue of the weekly dated October 21 last year with a view to extorting money from the father of the girl and threatening that he would publish their name and address if they did not pay him money.—UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, July 13.

ALLEGED to have broken open the Laxminarayan temple at Santa Cruz on July 1 and decamped to Surat, Panna Tulsi was brought and produced at the Bandra court today.

The accused was arrested by the Railway police at Surat station on July last on getting down from the train.

The property, gold and silver ornaments removed from the temple is valued at Rs. 1,095. Out of this silver ornaments valued at Rs. 957 have been recovered.

The accused has been brought on transfer warrant.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded.

★

For alleged assault with knife on a woman who refused to accompany him to a hotel on July 2 last Bhima Raghunath was arrested today by the Kingsway police.

He was remanded into police custody.

★

Suspected in a series of housebreaking and theft cases in Matunga area, Luxman Vithal was arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday.

He was remanded in police custody.

★

Raghunath Maruti Suryavanshi, Malaya Chandraya, Narasanna Gaganna, Narasayya Ramaya, Rajaya Laxmanna and Mutanna Gangaram were arrested yesterday on suspicion of being concerned in theft and abetment of wooden planks of the railway workshop.

Raghunath and Malaya are the mistry and mukadam of the contractor working in Central Railway Workshop, Matunga, while the others were engaged as coolies by Malaya.

The magistrate ordered them to be released on bail.

★

Sinna Anta Shetty was arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday on a charge of contravening the Police Commissioner's order prohibiting carrying of lethal weapons.

According to the police, the accused allegedly went near Ruia College to assault the complainant O. P. D'Souza with an open knife. He held D'Souza by his shirt when a wireless jeep turned up.

Seeing the jeep coming, the accused let go the complainant and started running, but he was chased and arrested with the open knife in his hand.

At the Bandra court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Shanker Premla was arrested by the Malad police yesterday as he is suspected to be concerned in a case of housebreaking and theft involving property worth Rs. 715. He was remanded into police custody, pending enquiries.

Time Limit Extended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In view of late opening of schools due to the influenza epidemic, the last date for submitting applications for lump sum scholarships to backward class students for purchase of books, stationery, equipment, etc. has been extended up to July 31, 1957.

Shop-KeeperFound Murdered

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE PEACE AND CALM IN THE CROWDED OPERA HOUSE AREA WAS RUDELY DISTURBED IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THIS MORNING WHEN A MILK-SHOP KEEPER WAS STABBED TO DEATH.

Within a few hours the locality was again agog with excitement when a young woman was allegedly stabbed by the Head-operator of Opera House theatre whom the police described as the husband of the woman.

The alleged murder of the milk-shop keeper, Khubiram Mathurdas Sharma (60) was detected when a milk-man with milk cans came to deliver milk to him at his shop on Girgaum Road at 5 a.m. today.

THEFT

Khubiram is suspected to have been done to death by his two servants after he was robbed of some cash which was kept in a safe in the shop.

The shop-keeper used to sleep in the shop while his two servants who are absconding were sleeping just outside on the parapet, it is stated.

As usual, Khubiram, after closing the shop went to bed with the keys of the safe in his shirt-pocket.

The police believe that at about 2 a.m. the two servants gained their entry into the shop on some pretext.

There seems to have been a violent struggle between Khubiram and his assailants because the whole shop was in sixes and sevens.

The culprits are suspected to have killed the shop-keeper as he apparently refused to part with the keys of the safe.

The two servants, after allegedly inflicting three-stab wounds on Khubiram snatched the keys from his person and after ransacking the safe and removing some cash, ran away.

At about 5 a.m., police said, when a milk-man came to Khubiram's shop to supply him his daily quota of milk he did not get any response in spite of persistent knocking.

The milk-man lightly pushed the door and found to his surprise that it was open.

When he went in, he found Khubiram lying on the floor in a pool of blood.

WOMAN STABBED

At Opera House theatre the Head-operator of the theatre, Babu Ali Shair, was residing with Shantabai Shinde in the servants' quarters inside the compound of the theatre.

At about 9 a.m. there was a bitter quarrel between Babu Ali and Shantabai and in a fit of rage police said Babu Ali whipped out a knife and stabbed Shantabai who is lying in a serious condition at the Nair Hospital.

Big Haul Of Liquor Near Thana

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, July 13.

The Thana Prohibition police carried out a raid at Thakurli Devicha Pada yesterday and recovered 902 gallons of wash, kept in 18 barrels which are ingeniously buried beneath the boundary mark of a field.

About 16 gallons of illicit liquor was also recovered at the place.

Glass jars containing 4 gallons and 3 gallons of liquor which were kept on the bund of a field were seized.

A trunk was recovered from a pit full of water.

It contained six rubber balloons each of which contained one gallon of liquor.

Another raid was carried out in Ghanasoli, five miles from here.

Eight gallons of illicit liquor and 175 gallons of wash was seized there.

Kerala Plans To Take Over Private Forests

TRIVANDRUM, July 13.

A Bill providing for taking over by the Government, for a limited period, the management of private forests in the State of Kerala "in the public interest or in order to secure proper management of such forests," was published in the Gazette Extraordinary today.

The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill said "There was excessive and indiscriminate felling of trees in private forests of the State and no serious efforts are being made to develop them on proper lines of forest conservancy."

As such not only forest wealth is dwindling, but soil erosion has become a serious problem."

The Bill, which is named as the Kerala Private Forest Assumption of Management Bill 1957, applies to private forests in the State having a contiguous area exceeding 100 acres.

The next income derived from any private forest taken over by the Government for management is to be paid over to the owner.

On the expiry of the period of management or earlier, if Government considers that it is longer necessary to continue management it shall release forest from its management.

The Kerala Government do not expect any additional expenditure on account of this measure.—UPI.

DELHI BROKER SEIZED

NEW DELHI, July 13.

Customs officers of the special branch, New Delhi, yesterday apprehended a broker of Delhi, Gurdasmal, with 160 tolas of gold bearing foreign marking valued at Rs 16,000. The gold came from Amritsar.

The accused was produced before a local magistrate who remanded him to judicial lock-up.—UPI.

Monsoon Is Stronger In Bombay

POONA, July 13.

FOLLOWING is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hours IST:

Yesterday's low pressure are over north-west Bay of Bengal and adjoining north Orissa has now emerged into the seasonal trough which is shifting southwards and extending into the north of the Bay of Bengal.

The monsoon is strengthening in the Bombay State and Madhya Pradesh.

Rainfall has been widespread in the Punjab-Kumaon hills, east Madhya Pradesh, the Konkan and coastal Mysore and fairly widespread in the Bay Islands, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, in West Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Gujarat, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Kerala.

Scattered heavy to very heavy falls have been reported from West Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.—UPI.

State Support To Bhoodan

POONA, July 13

The policy of the State Government towards Bhoodan and Gramdan movement was one of "full co-operation and encouragement."

This was announced by Bombay's Minister for Co-operation, Mr. T. S. Bhirde, at a two-day joint meeting of the leading Bhoodan workers, directors of Sarvodaya centres scheme and constructive workers held here yesterday and today.

The Minister assured the Bhoodan workers of the State Government's maximum possible help to Gramdan villages.

He also declared that the Government would take all necessary steps to remove any difficulty in the working of the Bhoodan and Gramdan villages.

The meeting was attended among others by Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Prof. D. R. Gadgil, and Appasaheb Patwardhan.—UPI.

Externee Jailed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dattaram Powar, an externee with five convictions, was convicted and sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment for returning to Greater Bombay without an order from the Commissioner of Police, by Mr. P. S. Gaonkar, presidency magistrate, Girgaum court, yesterday.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

ACCENT IS ON MORE FOOD PRODUCTION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE urgent need to step up food production in the State to meet the increasing requirements of a fast-growing population was the key-note of the discussion on the Demand for Rs. 11,31,75,000 under the head, "Irrigation," in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today.

The Demand was made by Minister for Public Works Mr. D. S Desai.

Members both from the ruling Party and the Opposition urged the Government to pay more attention to irrigation schemes to increase food production.

Initiating the two-day debate on the Demand Mr. R. B. Chaudhari (Communist-Samiti) criticised the Government for "rushing" the Ukai Project.

He asked for more details of the scheme.

Mr. V. D. Dhobi (Congress) asked members not to look upon the benefits to be derived from the Ukai Project from a regional point of view.

It was part of an over-all plan to benefit the people.

He said that the Government should willingly furnish more details to remove misunderstandings.

Mr. Gangaram Raval (Maha Gujarat Janata Parishad) complained that though there was a uniform tax level in the different regions of the State, the Government did not pay "equal attention" to all the regions in developmental schemes.

IRRIGATION

Mr. L. M. Patel (Congress) called for greater attention to be paid to irrigation facilities to increase food production.

He asked the Opposition members to look upon the different projects as benefitting the people, rather than of a particular segment.

The criterion should be the good of the people of the State as a whole.

Mr. Datta Deshmukh (Lal Nishan-Samiti) protested against wide disparity" in allocation of funds for irrigation purposes to the different regions.

He alleged that the Government had neglected Maharashtra and "favoured" Gujarat.

The Government should also clearly state the principles underlying the schemes in the Five Year Plans.

The schemes should be related to population and needs of the people.

He suggested the creation of a "land pool" to distribute land to persons who had been evicted on irrigation and other developmental project sites.

"We all belong to one State and we have to swim or sink together." he said.

Cries from the Opposition: "We do not want to sink." (Laughter).

COMPENSATION

Mr. Jayantkumar Pandya (MGJP), the last member to participate in the day's debate, criticised the Government for "inordinate" delay in paying compensation to those who had been uprooted from the soil on developmental project sites.

He also endorsed the suggestion of a "land pool" for giving land to the evicted cultivators. He, however, suggested that such land should be given to the tiller before eviction.

Earlier, Opposition leader S. M. Joshi told the House that they would prefer to drop the several cut motions they had tabled on the Demand in favour of a general discussion.

The debate was inconclusive.

The House then adjourned for the day to meet on Monday at 2 p.m.

Earlier, Minister for Public Works, Mr. D. S. Desai moved that the House elect one representative each on the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committees for the three railways — the Western, the Central and the Southern.

Mr. Kalyanji Mehta (Congress) stressed the importance of stepping up food production as the very prosperity of the people depended upon it.

Food requirements of the State had increased with the rapid growth of population.

The Government should, therefore, pay more attention to irrigation schemes.

He appealed to the Opposition to shed their regional approach to every problem.

Ghee Dealer Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ABUBAKER IBRAHIM, a vegetable ghee dealer of Dongri, and his servant Hyderali Vazirmohamed, were arrested yesterday evening by the Pydhonie police for being found in possession of 12 gallons of illicit liquor.

The police stated that on certain information received they raided the shop of Ibrahim at Dongri Road and on a search among the many ghee tins found three of the tins contained liquor.

The police further said that this dealer, under cover of being a legitimate vegetable ghee vendor, was in reality an alleged bootlegger, and member of a liquor gang, who constantly brought large stocks into the city.

Both the accused were produced before Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, this morning and released on bail. Ibrahim was allowed Rs. 1,000 and his servant Rs. 750.

GUARD ON GOA BORDER

BANGALORE, July 13

It was the responsibility of the State Government to effectively guard the Goa border and a bigger police force for the security of the State was necessary, Mr. C. M. Poonacha, Mysore's Home Minister told the State Assembly yesterday.

The Home Minister who was replying to the general debate on the budget estimates for 1957-58 stated that the Government felt that bigger reserve force had to be maintained besides increasing the strength of the police department.—UPI.

Hawker Jailed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Yusuf Ismail, a hawker, who was arrested by the Maharbouri police in May on a charge of assaulting a hotel boy with a razor blade, was convicted and sentenced to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. M. Nemazee, presidency magistrate, Girgaum court, yesterday.

BETTER IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS FOR FARMERS

NEW DELHI, July 13.

A further step has been taken for the supply and distribution of high-yielding varieties of seeds and improved agricultural implements to cultivators in the country.

While better strains of wheat and rice have already been developed, agricultural research institutes are now evolving improved varieties of tuber crops, sugar beet, forage crops, grasses, plantation crops, spices and forest trees, which form a substantial element in the country's food resources.

This is one of the measures taken to implement the recommendations of the Indian delegation to China on Agricultural Planning and Techniques.

The delegation was led by Mr. M. V. Krishnappa, Deputy Minister for Agriculture.

DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-YIELDING VARIETIES

Improvement of maize and millet crops has been taken up by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research with the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation, while the Indian Agricultural Research Institute is carrying on research for production of nucleus seed of improved types of other crops, including pulses and vegetables.

Research on maize breeding has reached an advanced stage, and a scheme for introducing it in maize-growing areas has been implemented.

For research in potato seeds, five new experimental and trial centres are being established during the second Plan.

The Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack, has taken up improvement of green manuring crops.

Trials are being carried out in Madras on 15 improved varieties of groundnut imported from China.

In addition, the ICAR is financing several research schemes in the States with the object of evolving high-yielding varieties of tuber crops.

Manurial schedules are being worked out under the manurial and agronomic trial schemes.

Manurial trial on cultivators' fields is currently in operation at 14 centres.

Twenty-four soil testing laboratories are being established in different States.

In the second Plan period, the effect of fertilizers on various levels is proposed to be studied in 200 districts of the country. Already experiments have been conducted in 14 districts.

There is also a scheme for survey of agricultural implements.

Four research-cum-testing regional stations for bullock-drawn agricultural implements are being set up in the country.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-15 V. A. Kagalkar, 7-45 Hafeez Ahmad Khan, 8-15 Ojayanika, 8-30 Bhai Malji, 10-00 "Ravivarnan Ranjan" Keertan in Gujerati by Mohanlal Rayani, 13-15 Hafeez Ahmad Khan, 12-30 Ravivarnu Ranjan, 13-10 Anusya Chaudhuri, 13-40 Holiday for Strings, 14-10 Music of the People, 14-20 Crooners' Corner.

17-30 Madhur Sangeet, 18-10 L. K. Kunte, 18-20 For Villages 19-05 Jal K. Balapoila, 19-30 Geet Madhur, 19-45 P. Upadhyay, 20-15 Ramat Gamat, 20-30 Bhai Malji, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-30 "Rural Credit" Talk in Gujarati by J. L. Mehta, 21-45 Crystal Art Exhibition Review (English) by R. V. Lyden, 22-05 Immortal Music.

VARIATIONS 545.5m.

8-00 R. V. Mote, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 For Children, 13-00 Vocal, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Hafeez Ahmad Khan, 14-00 V. G. Jog, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

17-30 Vasanti Nadkarni, vocal, 17-45 Ramji Bhagat Vadtalkar, 18-10 R. V. Mete, 19-30 For Industrial Workers, 20-30 Sandoshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog., 21-30 Nave Sahitya, 21-40 Rasoolan Bai, 22-30 V. G. Jog.

HIGHLIGHTS

10-20 Bombay A, Amhi Nahi Lahan, sung by Suprabhat Kale and party, Desh Bhakti Moksha Data sung by Sushila Kalelkar and party. 11-45 Bombay A, Kala Wangmayachya Parisarat, edited by S. G. Malshe.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m.

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 R. Desai, vocal, 7-32 Shantabai Saraph, 9-00 Kavya Gaan, 9-15 Ramzankhan Chhotekhan, 9-30 Rang Rang Vadyaliyan, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 Nandlal Patel, 11-45 Classical Vocal, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 Taslim Khan, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 18-05 Saha Gaan, 20-30 Matters of Moment.

POONA 375m.

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 Vasundhara Pandit, 7-50 Saptah Geet, 8-16 Pushpalata Kulkarni, 8-45 S. H. Ghanekar, 9-00 Khayal, 10-00 For Schools, 12-15 Lok Geeto, 12-30 Sugam Sangeet, 13-00 Vadya Lahari, 13-15 Bhavakanika, 13-30 Vocal Classical, 18-20 For Villages, 20-15 Lobh Asava, 20-45 Madhur Sangeet, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight, 21-40 Pushpalata Kulkarni, 22-00 Vocal.

RAJKOT 329.7m.

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-15 Mukundray Patel, 7-30 Raag Sangeet, 7-45 Geet Mala, 9-30 Swar Vahini, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Raag Sangeet, 18-00 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop, 18-35 Geeto, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 Matters of Moment, 22-15 Raag Sangeet.

MADRAS 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 S. Rajam, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani Records, 14-30 D. Natarajan, 15-00 Vocal, 17-00 Suk, 17-30 M. S. Lakshmi, 18-15 Kadambam, 19-30 Katha Kalakshepam, 21-30 Brahms.

VARIATIONS 211.3m.

8-45 Kadeya Ase, 13-40 Geetakaharam, 14-00 Flute recital, 18-15 For Villages, 19-45 V. Jayalakshmi vocal, 20-30 Matters of Moment, 21-15 U.N. Speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi, 21-45 Madurai Venkatesan, vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning, 7-30 BBC News, 7-45 Album of Favourites, 8-0 Choice of the people, 9-00 Your Story Hour, 9-15 Voices in Harmony, 9-30 The Silver Screen, 9-45 Quiet Corner, 10-00 Hals Ivy, 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun, 11-00 String Serenade, 11-15 Among the Stars, 11-30 On the Keys, 11-45 Remembers Yesterdays, 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music, 6-00 Sunday Star, 6-15 News, 6-30 BBC News, 6-45 Hollywood Movie News, 7-00 Me Beh'nd the Melody, 7-30 Pick of the Years, 8-00 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of Song, 9-30 Music, You'll Remember, 10-00 Greetings Prog., 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to Dream by

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15, 19.91 13.92m from 15-00 to 23.45)— 15-00 Veid (records), 15-15 C'wealth of song, 16-00 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-00 'Back with Braden, 17-30 Melody, 18-5 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 "Flinkel's Caff," 21-15 Deep harmony, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Our kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women, 20-00 Music, 20-05 Science, 20-15 For Pak. 20-15 Pygma on by Shaw

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Pochiye Aapki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar, News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.)—Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)— Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

No Language Problem

HYDERABAD, July 13.

NAWAB Mehdi Nawaz Jung, Minister for Co-operation, spoke in the State Assembly today in three languages—Telugu, Urdu and English—while speaking on the budget demands pertaining to his department.

Starting in broken Telugu, amidst cheers from the members, the Minister said, he was unable to express himself fluently in the language of the region.

He promised to improve his knowledge of Telugu in the next few months, when he would be able to speak better.

He then switched over to Urdu saying that it was also the language spoken by a large number of people in the State.

He spoke in that language lest one might think that Urdu had no place after the formation of Andhra Pradesh, he said.

Mr. Nawaz Jung, however, made the rest of his budget speech in English.—UPI.

"Offensive Statues" Must Go

MADRAS, July 13

The Madras Government propose to remove all statues of foreigners which are considered objectionable and which are offensive to Indian sentiments, before August 15 next, from all public places in the city.

Disclosing this, the Finance Minister Mr. C. Subramaniam told a questioner in the State Assembly today, that in deciding what were the "offensive statues" Government would be guided by public opinion in the matter.

The Minister said, there was no general proposal to remove all statues of foreigners.

The Minister also pointed out that the Union Ministry of Home Affairs and suggested to State Governments, the removal of only such statues as might be offensve to Indan sentments.

Replying to another question, the Minister said, the State Government had no programme of its own to instal or erect statues of Mahatma Gandhi or Mr. Nehru, but if institutions and individuals wanted to put up such statues, Government would give all encouragement and help.—UPI.

KARAIKAL: Mr. J. Gnany special arbitrator, has awarded a bonus of two and a half months' pay to workers of Sri Barathi Mills, Pondicherry for the year 1955. The bonus is to be paid before August 1, 1957.

ANDHRA WILL NATIONALISE TEXT BOOKS

HYDERABAD, July 12.

THE Education Minister, Mr. S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao, announced in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly today that the State Government proposed to nationalise text books up to primary school stage, from the next academic year, to achieve uniformity of standard and to make available the books to pupils at an economic price.

It was also the intention of the Government to nationalise text books up to secondary schools stage.

Under the nationalisation scheme, Government would do away with private publishers, and publish books themselves for the schools in the primary classes.

Moving the budget demands under the head "education" for Rs. 11.30 crores, the Minister said the present system of selection of text books and their prescription by different managements for the schools gave room for complaints.

This year, the Government prescribed the books for the primary classes of the schools run by local bodies.

EFFICIENCY

The Minister also disclosed that the Government was desirous of taking over all the aided schools to improve the efficiency of elementary education as also to increase the salaries of the teachers in these schools to the level of district board schools.

With this end in view, the Government had enacted last year the Andhra Educational Institutions (requisition and acquisition) Act, and as an experimental measure tried in Nellore District.

This scheme would be extended to two more districts this year.

Mr. Pattabhirama Rao said that Government was taking suitable action to replace the Charter, under which the Osmania University was established, by a statute to meet the present day requirements.

The Charter, he said, had become out of date.

He said that State branches of the Sangeeta Nataka Akademi and the Sahitya Akademi would be established in the current year for the development of literature, are and culture.

He said, the formation of these Akademies was delayed due to the reorganisation of States.—UPI.

Lok Sahayak Sena

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The venue of the proposed Lok Sahayak Sena Camp in Buldhana District has been changed from Malkapur to Chikhli. The one-month camp will commence on September 1.

LAB ANIMALS SMOKE

LONDON, July 13.

Laboratory animals are being made to smoke the equivalent of a cigarette a week in British research on the connection of tobacco and cancer.

Mechanical apparatus puffs cigarette smoke into their lungs and the animals—mice, hamsters, fowls and the like—are examined periodically for effects.

The Institute of Cancer research officials report that some hamsters who "smoke" continuously for 20 months were unharmed.

Hamsters usually live only two years or so and their intake would compare with a lifetime of human smoking.

Tobacco tar is now suspect as a cancer agent.

Institute experiments in which the tar was applied to the skin of mice produced no ill effects using English cigarettes.

Now four brands of American cigarettes are being tried following the production of cancer in mice contaminated with cigarette tar in the United States.—NAFEN.

New System For Voting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A person from now on will record his vote by placing a mark on the ballot paper against the name of the candidate he prefers, according to the Election Commission's recommendation which the Government of India has accepted.

The "marking system" which replaces the earlier pattern of a separate ballot box for each candidate will be adopted for every future election, as far as possible. At the recommendation of Chief Electoral Officers, some leeway may be given to backward areas.

According to the new system, the ballot paper will contain the names of all the candidates along with the facsimiles of their respective symbols. A person will mark his vote in secret and insert the ballot paper into the ballot box placed within the view of the presiding officer, the polling agents and everybody else in the polling station.

The ballot paper, will, however, be shown to the presiding officer who will check the official mark on back.

One or more compartments, as necessary, will be provided at every polling station where the persons can record their vote in secret.

LESS EXPENSIVE

The new method will not only be less expensive and less complicated but will also remove a large number of complaints received from time to time.

There will no longer be any allegation regarding the tampering of ballot boxes and transfer of ballot papers from one box to another. The poll will be quicker as a number of voters will be able to record their votes simultaneously using different compartments.

A good deal of labour and time will be saved, for example, for labelling, locking and sealing of a large number of ballot boxes as at present.

There will be no occasion for any votes to be rejected as a result of voters having failed to insert their ballot papers into the ballot boxes and leaving their ballot papers lying about in the polling compartment. No voter will have any opportunity to take away any ballot paper out of the polling station without casting the vote.

It may be possible in future to introduce, if so desired, a system of preliminary counting at the polling station itself at the close of the poll. It is hoped that this will also expedite the declaration of the result of an election.

The instructions for recording a vote will be printed on the ballot paper itself. The presiding officers also will explain the instructions to the voters whenever necessary.

Goods Wagons Derail

RAJKOT, July 13.

Two wagons of a goods train proceeding to Okha were derailed yesterday between Bhatia and Kuranga stations on the Jamnagar-Okha section of the Western Railway, according to a report reaching here today.

The accident caused damage to rails and sleepers stretched over half a mile, resulting in interruption of through traffic for about 12 hours.—UPI.

Nehru Visits Hydraulic Laboratories

During his two-day visit to Holland Mr. Nehru went to the Hydraulic Laboratories at Delft on July 9. Here he is seen asking questions about a model. Answering them, in light suit at left, is the director of the Laboratories Dr. Thijsse.

Nehru With Queen Juliana

Queen Juliana of the Netherlands recently received Mr. Nehru at the Royal Palace at Soestdijk. Here they are seen, with Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, in the palace gardens.

Nehru With Nasser

Mr. Nehru arrived in Cairo on July 10. He was received by Col. Nasser at the airport.

CHIEF MINISTER MEETS DEMONSTRATORS

TRIVANDRUM, July 13.

NEARLY two thousand volunteers belonging to the Praja Socialist Party and Kisan Panchayats staged a demonstration before the Kerala State Legislative Assembly this morning demanding reduction in the price of rice and guarantee of employment and living wages.

When the jatha of volunteers approached the Assembly premises, the police closed down the gates and prevented the demonstrators from gaining entry into the compound.

The demonstrators thereafter demanded to see the Ministers and as Mr. E. M. S. Nambudripad, the Chief Minister, came to the gate to hear them, five hundred of them pushed through the gates and stood in the portico inside, shouting slogans.

The Chief Minister was presented with a memorandum by the demonstrators which included, among other things, demands for reduction in price of rice by 40 per cent.

Mr. Nambudripad said he was prepared to discuss the points raised in the memorandum with the leaders of the demonstrators, following which the volunteers dispersed.—UPI.

Navy Men Enjoy Their Stay In Port Blair

From Chronicle Chief Reporter
THOMAS J. COUTINHO
ON BOARD I. N. S. CAUVERY, July 13.

THE Andaman Club gave a dinner to the officers of the visiting squadron at Port Blair last night.

The dinner, which was a sumptuous buffet, was attended by Commander D. R. Mehta, commanding officer of the INS 'Tir' and S.O. of the 12th frigate squadron, Commander V. J. A. Valladares, commanding officer of INS 'Kistna' and Lt. Commander B. R. Kapoor, commanding officer of the INS 'Cauvery.'

All the three commanders were accompanied by a number of officers including midshipmen.

Among those invited to meet the local gentry were the newsmen also.

INFORMAL FUNCTION

The navymen fully enjoyed themselves during their three and half hour stay at the Club.

It was quite an informal function where the sailors mixed freely with the members of the Club, and the elite of the Andmans, received the officers with a sense of pride as it is rarely that they get an opportunity to meet men of India's defence services.

Games also were arranged.

Today a party of officers was taken round to the town and one batch went to see the lumbering operations in the timber-growing forests of the island.

The newsmen of course interested themselves in the anthropological side of the island's life.

As a reciprocal gesture the squadron is throwing an evening reception to the local people on the Tir today.

Soon after the ships anchored in the harbour yesterday Commander D. R. Mehta called on Mr. C. Ramchandran, Deputy Commissioner of the Andamans.

The Commander also paid a courtesy call on Mrs. Aiyer, wife of the Commissioner of the Andamans as the Commissioner is away on a duty visit to Madras.

TREAT GRIEVANCES WITH SYMPATHY, SHASTRI TOLD

NEW DELHI, July 13.

"WE strongly feel that the Government would be better off, if they choose to change their outlook and try to consider the employees' grievances with sympathy, without taxing their patience for an unlimited period," said Mr. B. N. Ghosh, secretary-general of the National Federation of Posts and Telegraph Employess, in a rejoinder to Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Communication and Transport.

Mr. Ghosh said, "We still believe that good sense will prevail on the Government side and they will try to satisfy the workers and thereby avert the strike."

Any move from the Government for negotiations, he added, would be considered favourably.

"We have been a bit surprised to read the statement of the Hon'ble Minister for Communications and Transport, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, who since taking charge of this Ministry has never invited the Federation representatives for discussing the demands embodied in the charter and other demands for which prolonged correspondence has been going on between the Federation and the affiliated unions on the one hand and the Government and the Director-General, Posts and Telegraph, on the other.

TALKS UNNECESSARY

"The demands which have been rejected and which are "still under consideration" for months and years together may be conceded by going through the official files and records for which no negotiations and interviews are necessary.

"The Communications Minister should not consider that the appointment of a second pay commission or the grant of interim relief and merger of dearness allowance with pay are any longer disputed matter. They are problems which require immediate solution.

"The public in general of the country whose salt we eat need be appraised of the facts that even the assurance that the P and T workers in Assam who had gone on strike in February would not be victimised and that compensatory allowance would be sanctioned to 11 stations have not yet been honoured.

"Representations in most cases are rejected 'with regret.' This unsympathetic attitude and lack of appreciation of difficulties of the workers have ultimately led them to take the decision for a "general strike."

THE PLAN

"We are at one with the objectives of the Second Five-Year Plan and we do certainly want, like every other patriotic Indian, that the Plan be fully implemented within the scheduled time.

"The difficulties of the employees which have increased due to rise in cost of living should be minimised by increasing their emoluments and if such a step is taken it will greatly help in the successful implementation of the Plan.

"There are enough resources which can be utilised for the purpose of granting relief to the staff. Nationalisation of insurance companies was a step in the right direction and similar steps may be taken to nationalise plantations, coal-fields, steel-plants, jute mills, and there will be abundance.

"If Mr. Shastri gets the P and T workers' demands conceded by the Government, the P and T workers will be too happy. The strike is not our objective but a means to achieve our objectives."

Commenting on the remarks made by the Union Minister, Mr. G. L. Nanda, Mr. Ghosh said: "One can only say that those who are not able to give bread to their employees are answerable to the nation."—UPI.

S.S.C. Board Has Plan To Foil Impersonation

MIRAJ, July 12.

THE Secondary School Certificate Examination Board has informed the secondary schools in its jurisdiction that the S.S.C. examination of October, 1957, would commence on October 14, 1957 at 43 centres.

This time too the Board would examine students appearing at centres in Bagalkot, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Hubli, Karwar, now included in the Mysore State. This is the last chance for candidates under the old course.

To control impersonation, the Board has this time enforced the system of affixing their photographs to the examination fee receipts by the candidates.

Students appearing at a centre outside the district in which his school is situated and all private and teacher candidates appearing or reappearing at the examination at any centre would have to affix their photos on the fee receipts.

The S.S.C. Board has decided that the students are liable to be refused admission to the examination, if the fee receipts with their pictures duly affixed and dated and duly attested by the heads of the schools concerned are not produced by them when demanded.—UPI.

'Bloody Flu' In Java

JAKARTA, July 13.

At least 25 children in Surakarta, central Java, are suffering from the so-called "bloody flu," head of the municipal health service Dr. G. R. Mohamad said today.

Cases of the same illness have been reported from the Philippines.

The disease attacks only children under six and is characterised by bleeding from the ears and nose.—UPI-AFP.

PSP MLA JOINS SOCIALISTS

HYDERABAD, July 13.

Mr. Rajmallu, the only Praja Socialist member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, has joined the Socialist Party.

In a statement Mr. Rajmallu said that at a time when important political developments were taking place in the country the socialist forces could not afford to be disunited.—UPI.

Demand For Change In DVC Act

CALCUTTA, July 13.

THE West Bengal Assembly today unanimously adopted a resolution authorising the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, to point out the "various defects and anomalies" existing in the Damodar Valley Act to the Government of India and to suggest that the act should be suitably amended or altered "if necessary, by vesting the Government of India with the entire control and charge of the Damodar Valley Corporation as in the case of the TVA."

The resolution moved by Dr. Roy was sponsored by him jointly with Mr. Jyoti Basu, and Dr. P. C. Ghosh, leaders of the Communist bloc and the P.S.P. group in the Assembly respectively.—UPI.

Ban On Reds Lifted In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, July 13.

The Argentine Court of Appeals ruled today that the Communist Party may present candidates in the July 28 elections and resume all the normal activities of a political party.

The order overruled a decision of an electoral tribunal which banned the party.

The Argentine Communist Party, founded in 1945, is now estimated to have 72,000 members as compared with 35,000 at the time of Peron's downfall in 1955.?UPI-AFP.

What H-Bomb Can Do

WASHINGTON, July 13.

The direct radiations of a 20 megaton Hydrogen bomb would kill all exposed persons within a radius of 2.5 miles from the point of explosion, according to a book published jointly by the U.S. Defence Department and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Publication of the 57-page book, called "The Effects of Nuclear Weapons," coincided with the launching of operation "Alert 1957," a nation-wide civilian defence exercise with stimulated nuclear attacks on American cities.

The book describes the effects of heat and radiation from bombs of various power up to 20 megatons (20 million tons of TNT) which is 1,000 times more powerful than the Atomic bombs dropped by the United States on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945.

The book does not mention the effects of "clean" Hydrogen bombs, that is, bombs with little radioactive "fall-out" as an offensive weapon in wartime.

The book said that if a 20-megaton bomb were dropped:

(1) All wooden houses would be almost completely destroyed within a radius of 12 miles, and damaged within a radius of 20 miles

(2) All persons within a radius of 30 miles could suffer third degree burns.

(3) Material damage would be caused over a distance of more than ten square miles.—UPI-AFP.

MADRAS ASSEMBLY

Opposition Tells Ministers To Take Less Money

MADRAS, July 13.

OPPOSITION members in the State Assembly today strongly urged the Government to eliminate wasteful expenditure and also effect economies by reducing expenses on the Governor's household and on Ministers' tours.

One member said that Legislators would volunteer to impose a 'cut' in their monthly salaries and daily allowances as an earnest gesture to give effect to the 'austerity' measures suggested by the Prime Minister to conserve all available resources for the successful implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The leader of the Opposition, Mr. V. K. Ramaswami Mudaliar, speaking on the budget demand under the head 'Head of State, Ministers and headquarters staff,' said that the Ministers should cut down their tours to the minimum and maintain cars at their expense and forgo expense and various other allowances they were drawing at present from the State Exchequer.

The PSP member Mr. P. S. Chinnadurai took strong exception "to Ministers going on tours at State expense on the pretext of official business, but purely for furthering their Party interests."

ALLOWANCES

The D.M.K. member, Mr. S. Govindaswami, said that Ministers, who besides receiving Rs. 1,000 a month as salary, also received house rent allowance and car allowance every month, had no right to refuse the meagre demands of their low-paid non-gazetted service personnel.

A Congress Reform Committee member said that the Government should undertake all economy measures to fill up the Rs. 3-crore budget deficit.

Another C.R.C. member said that legislators would be prepared to impose a 'cut' in their salaries and daily allowances, if the Government would launch an 'austerity' drive beginning with the Ministers.

While Mr. B. S. Adityan (Ind.) suggested a drastic reduction in the huge expenditure on the Governor and his household. Congress member A. Vedarathnam strongly defended the institution of Governors and said the expenditure on the Governor and his household was very small compared to the overall expenditure of the Government.

Further discussion on the demand will be continued on Monday.—UPI.

Relief Work In Bijapur Scarcity Area

Chronicle Correspondent
BELGAUM, July 13.

Reports of large-scale unemployment and semi-starvation in large areas of Bijapur district have been pouring in.

Over 25,000 people, mostly agriculturists, are stated to be worst affected.

Mr. K. P. Ramanathayya, Belgaum Division Commissioner, said here that the Government has already taken a number of measures to provide employment to distressed people.

The Government intends to continue relief measures till the end of September and would sanction additional amounts if necessary

Distribution Of Major Projects

HYDERABAD, July 13

The Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, Mr. S. K. Patil, told pressmen yesterday that the policy of the Central Government was to see that all major projects were equitably distributed throughout the country. Due to difficult foreign exchange position, and the shortage of cement and steel, priority had to be given to the projects in order to increase the steel and fuel in the country.

He hoped that things would improve and the foreign exchange position would ease within the next few weeks.—UPI.

Surat Board Office-Bearers

SURAT, July 13

Mr. Premshankar K. Bhatt and Mr. Maganlal K. Vaidya were elected President and Vcie-President respectively of the Surat District Local Board.—UPI.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Silver Prices Harden On Increased Buying

BOMBAY, July 13

The Bullion market was steady today under small buying.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 179-1 against the last close at Rs. 178-14.

Ready Silver was quoted annas twelve under Forward at Rs. 178-5.

Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 105-11 against the last close at Rs. 105-8. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 105-13 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 71-4.

Later on there was further buying which resulted in a steady rise.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	....	178	8 0
Forward	.....	179	4 0
Ready Gold	....	105	14 0
Forward	....	105	12 0
Sovereigns	....	71	4 0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 13

The produce market was steady today on good demand for groundnuts in ready market and a rise of £5 in London linseed oil.

Groundnuts August delivery opened at Rs. 180-8 and steadied at Rs. 180-4.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 166-12 and after advancing at Rs. 167-8 steadied at Rs. 167-4.

Cottonseeds were quoted at Rs. 110 and Linseed September was done at Rs. 29-8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 37-8, Bold Rs. 37, June-July Rs. 35-14, August Rs. 35-14.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 33-4, Kanpur Rs. 32. Gujarat Rs. 33-4.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 28-12 June-July Rs. 28-12.

KARDI: Ready Rs. 23.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 29.

OILS: Groundnut receipts Rs 20-9, July Rs. 20-9, August Rs. 20-8. Linseed Rs. 14-10.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 18-12, BSS Rs. 19-12.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: Opening Rs. 179.87, highest Rs. 180.75, lowest Rs. 179.50, close Rs. 179.62.

COTTONSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 110, highest Rs. 110, lowest Rs. 109.50, close 109.50.

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 166.75, highest Rs. 168.25, lowest Rs. 165.50, close Rs. 167.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 29.50, highest Rs. 29.75 lowest Rs. 29.44, close Rs. 29.50.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, July 13.

SUGAR: Indian 2-1/2 Mds. Rs 105.8, Indian Better Quality Rs. 112, Indian quality Rs 109. British Refined Rs 103

CLOVES: Cloves Rs. 413 to 415 Cassia Rs. 106 to 108. Shravan Rs. 108 to 110. Bhadarva Rs. 109 to 111 Mercury Ready Rs. 1,280. Camphor Rs. 3-8

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 540. Alleppey Rs. 400. Copra Office Colombo Rs. 360. Ginger Rs. 43.

HESSIAN: Ready 45 x 11 N. P. 51, June-July N.P. 50, 40x8 N.P. 36, 50x-0 N.P. 46, 40x-0 N.P. 48, Bags D. W. Rs. 110, July Rs. 102, B. Twill Rs. 129, Twine Rs. 48.

GHEE: B.L. Rs. 65, B.K. Rs. 64, V.B. Rs. 62-8, R.P. Rs. 63, MJ Rs. 62-8, Vishnu Rs. 61-8. B.C. Rs. 61, Joshi Rs. 61, Belgaum No. 1 Rs. 54, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 50. Shankheshwar Rs. 47-8, Hathrus Rs. 55-8.

GUR: Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 26-8, No. 2 Rs. 24, No. 3 Rs. 16-8, Kopergaon No. 1 Rs. 21-8, No. 2 Rs. 20, No. 3 Rs. 16.4.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 80, Shravan Rs. 547 to 552, Bhadarwa Rs. 554 to 559. Aso Rs. 561 to 566.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 13.

120 DULL CONE AUGUST

Opening	.....	823
Highest	.....	824
Lowest	.....	823
Close	.....	820

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUGUST

Opening	.....	583
Highest	.....	583
Lowest	.....	580
Close	.....	580

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER

Opening	.....	586	
Highest	.....	586	
Lowest	.....	583	
Close	.....	583	
Ready 120 Japan	..	4	4 0
Ready 150 Japan	..	4	6 0
Ready 120 Italy	....	4	4 0
Ready 150 Italy	..	3	15 3

Pakistani Jute Goods' Exports Down

DACCA, July 12.

Exports of jute goods from Pakistan during the 10 months ended April this year declined to 69,037 tons from 73,749 tons in the corresponding period of the previous year, according to the Pakistan Jute Association.

The decline in export is attributed to the substantial rise in the internal off-take of jute goods which increased from 32,303 tons in the 10 months ended April last year to 47,043 tons during the period under review

Out of the total exports during July 1956 to April 1957 hessian accounted for 22,587 tons, sacking for 46,431 tons and other goods for 19 tons. The corresponding figures for the 10 months ended April 1956 were 20,086 tons 53,656 tons and seven tons

Thus the entire decline in exports was due to a marked fall in sacking shipments.—NAFEN.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday

Local stock exchange was officially closed today, due to fortnightly settlement.

In private the tone was firm and Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 178.50 after touching Rs. 179 level. Bombay Dyeing was pushed up to Rs. 580 and was later steadied around Rs. 578. Bombay Burmah Old advanced up to Rs. 602 from Rs. 593. Century was quoted at Rs. 433 and National Rayon at Rs. 235. Tata Loco was in demand up to Rs. 160.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 13

The forward cotton market opened steady at Rs. 719 for March delivery but declined at Rs. 717-8 on moderate selling and steadied at Rs. 718.

The marking closed as under:—I.C.C. March Opening Rs. 719, Highest Rs. 719-4, Lowest Rs. 715, Close Rs. 715-4.

Receipts & Exports Of Cotton

Receipts from 1st September to 11th July:

	1956-57 Bales	1955-56 Bales	1954-55 Bales
By Rail & Sea	1626408	1672211	1821274
By Road (estimated)	114400	101000	68000
Total	1740808	1773211	1889274

Exports from 1st September to 11th July:

	1956-57 Bales	1955-56 Bales	1954-55 Bales
United King.	23810	54951	34485
Continent	23621	74680	54609
Hongkong	33742	27692	10085
China	3277	54284	5103
Japan	159377	198332	89453
U. S. A	2374	3585	16828
Other countries	985	2514	2462
Total all foreign countries	247186	415038	213025
Coast Ports	7360	98177	142734
Total	254546	513215	355759

Cotton Stock In Bombay

	Bales.
Export by Rail from 1st September 1956 to 11th July 1957	379.788
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1956 to 11th July 1957	1,156,016
Same period last year	1,082.345
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers & Mills in Bombay on 11th July 1957	587,122
Same time last year	652,202

Cotton Textiles Licences

BOMBAY, July 12.

The Government of India have decided to extend further shipment period in respect of licences issued for cotton textiles under the Indo-Burma agreement under U. S. P.L 480 programme, upto the 31st July 1957 only in respect of cases where extension of relative letters of credits has been allowed by the Burmese Government till 31-7-57 states a communique of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry today. —UPI.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, July 13.

Ready wheat Rs 15 to 16.75 Gram Rs 11.50 to 11.87 Barley Rs 10.94 Bajhar Rs 10.62, Jowar Rs 14 to 15.50, Guwar Rs 13.12 Rice Basmati Rs 27 to 30 Mainpuri Rs 24.25 Peas Dara Green Rs 11.25, White Rs 11.75, Matar dal Rs 12.37, Arhar Rs 11.50, Arhar dal Rs 15.25 to 16, Urd Rs 20 to 21.50 Moong Rs 15.37 to 16.58, Masoor Rs 15.37, Oats Rs 13.50, Methi Rs 16.

Trade stocks wheat 45, Gram 41, Bejhar 11, Peas 53, Arhar 100 khaties.

Gur Pansera Rs 10.36 to 11.62. Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Daurala Rs 34.75 to 35.37, Mansoorpur Rs 34.37 to 35.25, Wholesale Rs 34 to 36. Retail Rs 37.50, Khandsari Rs 26 to 32.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 28.25, Taramira Rs 21.75, G nut Rs 16 Cottonseed Rs 13, Mustard oil Rs 78.50, G nut oil 62, Vegetable Products Rs 37.25, Oilcake Rs 10.25.

Futures opening Peas Bhadon Rs 11.56 Bajra Posh Rs 13, Gur Fagun Rs. 11.86.

Smaller North Indian Tea Crop In June

CALCUTTA, July 12

North India again harvested less tea last month, when outturn was estimated at 64,300,000 lb compared to 71,600,000 lb in the corresponding month of last year.

Total outturn during the current season upto last month was placed at 109,990,000 lb against 126,370,000 lb in the same period of last year, showing a decline of 16,380,000 lb

The crop during the period under review was even 8,710,000 lb lower than the average crop for the last three years, which totalled 118,700,000 lb.—NAFEN.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, July 12.

At this week's auction, 6,991,983 lb of tea were on offer.

There was active competition for best quality teas but other sorts were slightly lower.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: Quality showed a decline and prices of all grades were correspondingly lower.

High Grown Teas: There was an active demand for well-made useful liquiring Dimbula/Dickoya brokens at considerably dearer rates, but stalky and thin liquoring kinds were lower. A few improved Uvas were slightly dearer. High Grown leaf grades were firm.

Medium Grown Teas: Well made useful liquoring coloury brokens were firm but thin liquoring and stalky sorts and plain liquoring Uvas were about five to eight cents per lb lower. Corresponding leaf grades were steady.

Low Grown Teas: There was a fair demand at a decline of about five cents per lb for small leaf brokens, but Persian Gulf types were firm. Corresponding Pekoes declined about five to 10 cents per lb, but well-made Orange Pekoes were slightly dearer.

Pannings: There was an active demand for better liquoring Dimbula/Dickoya types at considerably dearer rates and good liquoring Mediums were also dearer. Poorer High and Medium sorts were about steady but Low Grown black leaf kinds declined about five to 10 cents per lb. Tippy varieties, however, were substantially dearer.

Off Grades: Black leaf sorts were lower but there was an active demand for all other descriptions at substantially dearer rates particularly for Dusts.—NAFEN.

S.T. Levy To Be Discussed

CALCUTTA, July 13.

Commercial circles here attach considerable significance to the Sales Tax Conference to be held in Bombay towards the end of this month under the auspices of the Federation of Indian Chembers of Commerce and Industry.

It is believed that as a result of the deliberations of this conference, it will be possible to remove some of the anomalies which are said to cause considerable hardship to the business community.

The main problems that will be discussed at the conference will deal with uniformity of sales tax laws, removal of procedural complexities, difficulties in implementing the Central Sales Tax Act, and machinery for giving authoritative guidance and clarification in respect of matters arising from the Act.

The conference will also appoint a small committee to draft a statement on the various problems arising out of the levy.—NAFEN.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, July 13.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 170/180, Quilandy Rs 190/200 Fibre Garoled Rs 150 Ungarbled Rs 140, Coconuts raw husked Rs 137.50, Unhusked Rs 150, Dry Rs 197.50, Coconut Oil Rs 590, Copra Office Rs 390, Dilpasand Rs 420 Madrasnottam Rs 425, Pepper Wynaad Rs 650 Country Rs 625 Dry ginger Rs 980, Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timer Pali Rs 60/62.50 Junglewood Rs 35/40, Vellapine Rs 60/6/60/62.50 Benteak Rs 50/57.50 Teak Rs 90/115, Mango Rs 3/3.25, Teak Rs 20/22.50, Rosewood Rs. 20/22.50.

Little Hope For Reviving Coal Exports To Japan

CALCUTTA, July 12.

There seems to be little possibility of finding a market for Indian coal in Japan, according to a report received from the India Embassy in Tokyo.

The Japanese Government, the report disclosed, had decided to import 1,000,000 tons of coal from abroad to augment the poor coal stock position in that country.

The coal, however, would be imported mainly from the Soviet Union, China and the United States.

With the increased allocation for coal imports into Japan, it was believed earlier, India would be able to regain the ground lost in that market during the past few years —NAFEN.

Final Estimate For Barley

According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the All-India final estimate of barley for 1956-57 puts the current year's area and production of the crop at 8,594,000 acres and 2,744,000 tons respectively, as against the partially revised estimates of 8,382,000 acres and 2,749,000 tons for 1955-56.

5.8 Per Cent Increase In Wheat Production

According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the All-India final estimate of wheat for 1956-57 puts the current year's area and production of the crop at 32,891,000 acres and 9,068,000 tons respectively, as against the partially revised estimates of 30,386,000 acres and 8,569,000 tons for 1955-56. It shows an increase of 2,505,000 acres or 8.2 per cent in area and 499,000 tons or 5.8 per cent in production of wheat during the current year as compared to last year.

Mock Attack 'Kills Millions'

WASHINGTON, July 13.

Sirens wailed in 200 cities throughout the United States yesterday sending residents scurrying into underground train stations and other shelters to take cover against a mock enemy nuclear "attack."

In Washington, President Eisenhower took off from the south lawn of the White House in a helicopter for a secret emergency Government seat some 200 miles from the capital.

This year's massive civil defence exercise, "Operation Alert 1957," was aimed primarily at testing communications and transport facilities in the event of an enemy attack.

The mock "attack" imagined by civil defence officials was supposed to have killed tens of millions of Americans.—UPI-AFP.

DOCTOR'S WIFE AWARDED DAMAGES

LONDON, July 13

A doctor's wife who claimed that because of injuries she suffered in a road accident she was unlikely to have any children was awarded 5,300 pounds damages by the High Court.—NAFEN.

Indian Army Team In Moscow

MOSCOW, July 13.

A delegation officers of the Indian Army and Air Force, led by General Thimmayya, Chief of Staff of the Indian Army arrived here yesterday at the invitation of Marshal Georgy Zhukov, Minister of Defence of the Soviet Union Tass reports.

The delegates were met at Vnukovo airport by Marshal Ivan Konev, Marshal Kirill Moskalenko.—UPI-AFP.

A.B.C. OF NUCLEAR RADIATION PERILS

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

WASHINGTON, July 13.

THE DEBATE OVER CONTINUED BIG NUCLEAR BOMB TESTS HAS LEFT SOME UNFAMILIAR SCIENTIFIC TERMS RINGING IN THE EARS OF THE PEOPLE.

What exactly do these terms mean? How do they fit together in the H-bomb and health picture? Political and military questions aside, what are the basic facts upon which responsible scientists are in agreement?

Here are some non-partisan answers to these questions, based on talks with leading scientists and on the comprehensive yearlong study report of the National Academy of Sciences, the most distinguished scientific group in the U.S.

Some Definitions

RADIATION—Certain materials send out rays of energy that cannot be seen, heard, felt, smelled or tasted but can penetrate anything, including the human body.

These materials send out rays when their atoms are "excited," stirred up. In some materials, like radium, the atoms erupt by themselves. In others, like uranium, the excitement is caused by artificial bombardment with electron bullets.

Three general radiation sources:

1. "Normal" radiation which is part of our natural environment—each of us is exposed to this radiation every day. Cosmic rays bombard us from outer space. There is radiation from radium and radon in the soil. There is radiation from our bodies, since we are partly composed of naturally-radioactive potassium and carbon.

2. X-Rays and fluoroscopy used in medical and dental diagnosis and treatment.

3 Fall-out from nuclear weapons testing, contained in the mushroom cloud of a bomb blast. The split and "excited" uranium and plutonium atoms give off intense radioactivity in the form of Alpha, Beta and Gama rays. Most of these fission products blanket the area in the vicinity of the blast.

When "superbombs" are tested, minute particles of Strontium 90, a radioactive product of split uranium atoms, are thrown up into the stratosphere (36,000 feet or higher) where they remain for as long as ten years and drift down all over the globe very slowly.

Effects Of Radiation

Scientists distinguish three effects from radiation exposure: immediate, life-shortening and genetic.

1. Persons in the zone of direct fall-out may receive a skin-searing, body function-upsetting dose of radiation. Some 400 Roentgens is considered death-dealing. Roentgens are units of radiation measurement.

A Japanese fisherman, some 72 miles distant from the U.S. superbomb explosion of March 1, 1954, died of injuries received in that unprecedented fall-out.

2. Radiation exposure can also shorten the life of those indirectly exposed to it by giving them a lowered resistance to disease or making them more cancer-prone. The Academy report showed radiologists (doctors who work with medical X-Rays) have an average life span of 60.5 years as compared to the 63.7 years average for doctors with no known contact with radiation.

Strontium 90

Strontium 90 is significant in this respect, since it concentrates in human bone where it can cause cancer.

The National Academy of Sciences said this about strontium:

"Detectable although biologically insignificant traces of it have turned up in milk supplies thousands of miles from the site of atomic explosions."

This strontium fell on pasture lands, was eaten by cows and carried out in the milk.

3. The long-term radiation effects are upon unborn generations and may arise due to changes in the genes.

Genes are the chemical elements which control the physical and mental characteristics each of us inherits from our parents and passes on to our children. Some genes determine eye colour; others stature, others set limits on intelligence.

When radiation waves—rays from any source—strike the body's reproductive organs genes may be jolted and changed. These changes represent departures from the types perfected through evolution; thus they are almost disadvantageous to the person.

DISEASE TENDENCY

The Academy report demolished old-wives' tales to the effect that mutations will produce a harvest of freaks and monsters.

But it did foresee a possible slow, centuries-long deterioration of the human race, marked by higher death rates, lower birth rates and greater tendency to disease.

Academy geneticists made the following calculations for the amount of radiation hitting the reproductive organs of the Average American during a 30-year span:

4. 3 Roentgens from background radiation;

3.0 Roentgens from medical X-rays;

Approximately 0.1 Roentgen from nuclear fall-out based on the 1950-1955 average test rate. If tests were conducted at the 1955 rate, the 30-year dose would be twice as much.

It should be noted the 30-year span figure was elected because about half of all U.S. children are born to parents under 30.

SUMMING UP

Taking the above facts and putting them together, the academy report, issued last June before continued big bomb testing became a campaign issue, made these points:

1. At the present rate of testing, fall-out is the smallest source of radiation.

2. Radiation, no matter how small the dose, shortens the human life span and causes mutations.

3. The mutation effects of radiation are cumulative. There is no "safe" daily, weekly or monthly genetic does—it is the total received from the individual's conception to the time his or her last child is conceived that counts

4. While nuclear explosions have not raised world-wide radiation to anything near the danger point, an all-out nuclear war would probably make the earth uninhabitable.

And the report gave this general summary:

"It is generally agreed that, in the peacetime development of atomic energy, man has been lucky.

"He has been dealing with an anormous new force whose potential effects he has only dimly understood. Thus far, except for some tragic accidents affecting small numbers of people, the biological damage (including the testing of atomic weapons) has been essentially negligible."

AUSTRALIA, U. S. SIGN ATOM PACT

WASHINGTON, July 13.

AUSTRALIA yesterday became the third country to be linked with the United States by an agreement for exchange of atomic information in the military field, the two others being Britain and Canada.

Today's agreement, reached with the approval of President Eisenhower, and now before the joint Congressional committee on atomic energy for a recommendation on its ratification, was the subject of long negotiation between the two countries.

IMPORTANCE

Political observers consider it to be a new proof of the importance attached by the United States to the defence of the southwest Pacific, deemed vital for defence of the United States itself.

In this, Australia plays a primary role, not only because of its location and defence potential, but because of its indirect participation in the development of British nuclear weapons.

The six articles of the treaty correspond closely to the terms of agreements with Britain and Canada, outlining in general terms the area for co-operation, it does not give technical details of the nature of information to be exchanged.

LOCATION

It is also believed that Australia, because of its location, may play an important part in the detection of nuclear tests taking place in Siberia or elsewhere on the Asiatic continent

It is interesting to note that Article Two, which recalls that the treaty conforms to legislation on atomic energy in force in the United States since 1954, stipulates that no delivery of atomic weapons nor of fissionable material is foreseen.—UPI-AFP.

IranianRuler Will Direct Quake Relief

TEHERAN, July 13

The Shah of Iran and Empress Soraya arrived in Teheran by air today from Nice after cutting short their stay in Europe because of the earthquake disaster which devastated Iran's Caspian Sea coastal area last week.

The Shah will personally take over direction of the relief operations for victims of the earthquake, in which 1,600 persons are so far estimated to have lost their lives.

The Shah, who is an excellent horseman, gave telephone orders that local police posts should prepare him relays of horses so that he can visit mountain villages which have been isolated since the earthquake.—UPI-AFP.

SEATO Deputy Secretary

CANBERRA, July 12.

The appointment of an Australian, William Worth, aged 44, as Deputy Secretary-General of the South East Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO) was announced today by External Affairs Minister Richard Casey.

Worth was former deputy director of air force intelligence and more recently held senior posts in the supply department and the Australian Federal Cabinet secretariat.

His salary will be 15,000 dollars a year.

LONDON, July 13.

Russia has offered two more destroyers to Egypt, Haifa reports say.—NAFEN.

U. S. Verdict On Cancer From Cigarettes

WASHINGTON, July 13.

THE United States Government Public Health Service yesterday made its first official statement on the relation between cigarette-smoking and lung cancer.

Dr. Leroy Burney, head of the Public Health Service, referring to studies of the question said:

"It is clear that there is an increasing and consistent body of evidence that excessive cigarette-smoking is one of the causative factors in lung cancer."

He added: "Lung cancer occurs among non-smokers, and the incidence of lung cancer among various population groups does not always concide with the amount of cigarette-smoking.

"The precise nature of the factors in heavy and prolonged cigarette-smoking which can cause lung cancer is not known."—UPI-AFP.

Madras Markets

MADRAS, July 13

Oilseeds: Groundnut Khandesh 170 Oil waida 337 Oil ready 338 Castor oil 340 Coconut oil 21-8 Gingelly oil 23-12 Seed 72-13.

Bullion: Gold ready 107-12 Gold Moosa 106-4 Silver ready 181 Sovereign 70-8.

An expert committee has been constituted to consider and advise the Government of India whether any change should be made in existing arrangements regarding the capital or high court of Rajasthan, consequent on the merger of Ajmer with Rajasthan.

Three Awami League Men Resign

DACCA, July 13.

Three members of East Pakistan Assembly belonging to the Awami League Mr. Mohammad Toaha, Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed and Mr. Mozaffar Ahmed have resigned from the primary membership of the organisation as a protest against "sacrifice of high principles of the organisation at the altar of personal interest which has become subservient to imperialist interest."

In a joint Press statement, they called upon the people to pull "all their strength and carry forward the struggle for regional autonomy, annulment of one unit and "unjustified reorganisation of West Pakistan provinces" and restoration of civil liberty.—UPI.

Suhrawardy Undergoes A Checkup

WASHINGTON, July 12

A spokesman of the State Department announced today that Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Suhrawardy underwent this morning a medical examination at Walter Reed Hospital.

The Prime Minister was examined by a group of four doctors.

Mr. Suhrawardy, the spokesman added, sought medical advice because of an occasional painful swelling of his right foot.

X-rays revealed a small fragment of bone on the outer side of the foot for which a shoe adjustment was recommended.

The Prime Minister also requested a general check up but the examination, including chest X-ray and electrocardiogram revealed nothing unusual.—UPI-AFP.

Lawyer Wants To Attend Child Birth

NEW YORK, July 13

Mr. Thomas O'Connell, 32-year-old lawyer, of Rochester, New York, wants the State Supreme Court to declare that he is entitled to be there when his wife gives birth to a child.

He has already obtained an order requirin the hospital to show cause why it should not be restrained from preventing him attending the birth.

Dr. Donald Kariher, head of the hospital's Department of Obstetrics, is all against fathers being present. He complains that they become upset emotionally, get in the way and interfere with the staff.—NAFEN.

U.S. A-Test Put Off

LAS VEGAS, July 13.

Once more the United States atomic test explosion "Diablo," due to take place today at Yucca Flat testing grounds, has been put off for 24 hours because of unfavourable winds.

This was the fourth postponement of the test, which was due originally to take place on June 28.—UPI-AFP.

Reds Will Free Jap Detainees

TOKYO, July 13

The Soviet Union will release at the end of the month, 208 Japanese civilians still interned in camps on the former Japanese island of Sakhalin.

The decision was notified in Moscow yesterday and announced today by the Japanese Foreign Office.—UPI-AFP.

MARTYRS' DAY IN SRINAGAR

SRINAGAR, July 13

"Martyrs-Day" was observed all over Kashmir valley today. In the morning National Flags were hoisted on all offices of the Central, District and Tehsil National Conference committees.

At Srinagar the Premier, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad took salute at a march-past of over three thousand students of various schools and colleges and a contingent of the state national cadet corps in the polo ground.—UPI.

A call for country-wide general strike to begin at midnight on August 8-9 was given on Friday by the Confederation of Central Government Employees' Associations to all its federating units, to press their demands.

UK Wants Return Of Seized Property, Nehru Tells Nasser

LONDON, July 13.

MR. NEHRU has given President Nasser a firm and frank outline of the conditions under which Britain would consider restoring Anglo-Egyptian relations to pre-Suez normality, Cairo messages say.

Reports in the Egyptian capital cite Mr. Nehru as having said Britain would require all British property sequestered by Egypt to be returned to its owners with full compensation for British banks, insurance companies and import agencies that had been "Egyptianise" or converted into Egyptian-owned join stock companies and permission for such Britons as wished to return to Egypt and resume interrupted occupations there.

Cairo sources believe that in return Britain would be prepared to unblock Egyptian sterling balances.

The British conditions were said to have been explained during Mr. Nehru's five-hour talk with President Nasser.

The Egyptian President indicated that his country had heavy counter claims against Britain for damages but was said to hold that these compensation questions could be negotiated after Anglo-Egyptian relations had been restored

In the event of a failure to agree, Egypt would approve international arbitration.

The other subjects covered during the Nasser-Nehru meeting are understood to have included Algeria and the Arab-Israeli problem.

Mr. Nehru said on arrival that he was not visiting the Sudan to discuss any particular problem but rather to discuss problems with Sudanese leaders involving their two countries "in order to strengthen liberty and peace."

MEETS SPIRITUAL LEADER

Mr. Nehru conferred privately today with Sudanese spiritual leader, El Sayed El Mighani.

Mr. Nehru's conference with El Mighani took place in the spiritual leader's riverside palace, where the Indian Premier was the guest of honour at a tea party.

Later, he drove to Omdurman with Foreign Minister, Mohamed Ahmed Maghoub to meet Sayed Abdul Rahman El Mahdi, leader of the Yehia El Madhdi Moslem sect, in his palace.

Large crowds cheered as he drove past the historic tomb of the great Mahdi, and a cordon of boy scouts and Mahdi supporters surrounded the gardens while he talked with Mahdi.

Returning then to Khartoum, he was entertained at a vast garden party given by the Commissioner of Khartoum province and the three municipalities of Khartoum, Khartoum North and Omdurman.

P.M.'s GIFT

MOSCOW: The Prime Minister of India, Mr. Nehru, has forwarded through the Indian embassy here a gift—the book "Buddha's Path," to Bandido Khambo Lama Eshi Dorzhi Sharapov, head of the Buddhists residing in the Soviet Union, as a token of appreciation and on the occasion of his participation in the recent celebrations in India marking the 2500th anniversary of Buddha.—UPI-AFP.

More French Aid To Israel

JERUSALEM, July 13.

Israeli Treasury officials claim that France is to increase her projected credits to this country by 50 per cent.

This will bring the total up to 45,000,000 dollars against the original 30,000,000 dollars.

This move follows negotiations by Mr. Levi Eshkol, Israel's Minister of Finance

The original 30,000,000 dollars were granted to enable this country to buy a range of commodities with the accent on iron, steel and machinery.

Repayments were to be made over a period of eight years.

Israel will use the additional credits to finance a number of development projects.

Among the important schemes for which the money will be used are the construction of a railway line from Eilath to Beersheba and the setting up of a deep-sea port at Eilath, on the Gulf of Aqaba.

It is believed that the extra money is being lent on easier terms than the original sum.—NAFEN.

Indonesian Council Installed

JAKARTA, July 13.

President Soekarno yesterday formally installed the 42-member "National Council," he has conceived as part of a plan for guiding democracy in Indonesia.

The ceremony was held at the State palace and attended by the entire Cabinet formed by the President three months ago.

Soekarno said the formation of the new advisory council was an "experiment" for which he was responsible.—UPI-AFP.

U.S. JUDGES PLAY WATCHDOGS OF CITIZENS' RIGHTS

AT a tense moment in history, when he felt the Supreme Court was impeding the surge of his depression-era New Deal with constitutional roadblocks, President Franklin. D. Roosevelt contemptuously called the jutsices "Nine Old Men."

By James Lee

Today, a sweeping series of decisions dealing powerful setbacks to Congress and the Executive branch of the Government on issues involving individual liberty has projected the court more spectacularly into the headlines than at any time since its mighty battles with F. D. R.

But no one has said anything about the "Nine Old Men."

Instead, critics and supporters alike concede that the Supreme Court today is made up of nine strong men.

The court under Chief Justice Earl Warren, an Eisenhower appointee, has repeatedly demonstrated its stern determination to assert its guardianship of the constitutional rights of free American citizens.

Yet its strength is seldom shown in unanimity.

The dramatic vigour of dissenting opinions often reveals the rugged independence of the justices.

No man on the high bench is a rubber stamp.

None fears to attack with blistering language the opinions of his colleagues.

Klanner

The oldest justices in point of service are the three surviving holdovers from Franklin Roosevelt's day—a onetime member of the Ku Klux Klan, a Jewish immigrant, and a mountain climber whose spirit of adventure has beckoned him to the world's far peaks.

The ex-Ku Kluxer, transformed into a political libertarian of high degree, is Hugo Lafayette Black of Alabama.

The justice who came to the U.S. as an immigrant child is Vienna-born Felix Frankfurter, at 75 the tribunal's dean in age.

The mountain climber is restless, literate, light-hearted William Orville Douglas, who spends his summers scaling far-off peaks and writing rhythmic prose.

Mr. Justice Black, a southerner born and bred, is a native of Birmingham. His age is 71. He doesn't look it.

Black joined the Ku Klux Klan early in his political career when he was seeking election as a Birmingham police court judge.

At that time membership in the anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, anti-Negro secret society was almost mandatory for a man running for office in the deep south.

When he was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1927 his political foes taunted him with the Klanhood he had long since cast aside.

Black met the issue squarely. He offered no denials but let his record speak for itself.

In the Senate, that record showed a consistent departure from the creeds and standards of the southern conservatives with whom Mr. Roosevelt was engaged in a feud that continued until the day of F.D.R.'s death.

Thus when the President found an opportunity in 1937 to replace one of the "Nine Old Men" with a justice whose views were more in line with his own, he chose Senator Black.

In the intervening 20 years, Black has strayed only infrequently from the political philosophy of Franklin Roosevelt.

Mr. Justice Frankfurter's beginnings were humbler than those of any of his brethren of the Supreme Bench.

HE WAS BORN IN A VIENNA SLUM. HIS IMMIGRANT PARENTS BROUGHT HIM TO AMERICA IN THE SMELLY STEERAGE-CLASS QUARTERS OF A SLOW SHIP WHEN HE WAS SIX YEARS OLD.

But in erudition it is said he excels all his fellow justices.

Largely self-taught in early boyhood, he worked his way through the college of the city of New York and went on to win academic fame as a professor at Harvard University law school.

In World War I, Frankfurter was a major and judge-advocate in the army and later an assistant to the Secretary of War, secretary and counsel to President Woodrow Wilson's Mediation Commission, and chairman of the War Labour Policies Board.

His record then and in the subsequent years made him a "natural" for F.D.R.'s New Deal "Brain Trust."

Mr. Justice Douglas

Frankfurter was brought from Harvard to Washington to serve as adviser, policy-maker, and functionary extraordinary under Mr. Roosevelt. He was rewarded with an appointment to the Supreme Court in 1939.

Though it has been rumoured many times that he is ready for retirement, Frankfurter shows no sign of quitting.

He continues to be the court's most persistent interrogator of lawyers. Once labelled a "Liberal's Liberal," his opinions in recent years have reflected a new tendency toward conservatism.

Mountaineer

Mr. Justice Douglas, 58, has exhibited no such tendency.

His opinions and his actions on the bench seem to show the same probing, pioneering, high-climbing urges he displays in his summertime pursuits.

He quickly gained the approving eye of the man in the White House and after serving for two years as chairman of the SEC was named to the Supreme Court in 1939.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

World famous British actor, Sir Laurence Olivier, and his wife Vivien Leigh are seen keeping up an old British custom at the garden party given at Battersea Festival garden. They are eating fish and chips out of paper. All the guests were served fish and chips in paper by waiters at the festivities held in celebration of the film premiere of Mike Todd's "Around the World in 80 Days."

Mystery Of Missing Masterpieces

PARIS.

YOU MIGHT CALL THIS STORY "THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING MASTERPIECES." OR MORE SIMPLY: "CHERCHEZ LA FEMME." IT CONCERNS THE DISAPPEARANCE OF A STUDIO-FULL OF VIRTUALLY PRICELESS PAINTINGS BY HENRI MATISE FOLLOWING THE OLD MASTER'S DEATH THREE YEARS AGO.

European and American dealers and collectors have been waiting eagerly for news because the collection consists of Matisse's own favourite works.

They were the ones he painted for his own pleasure and stored jealously in his Riviera home, refusing astronomical offers and letting few people even see them.

Where are they now?

The answer to the riddle must lie with one of five people—four members of the old painter's family and one mysterious outsider.

The family four are Matisse's widow—they were parted long before his death—his son, Pierre, who is a New York art dealer, a second son, Jean, who is a sculptor in Paris and a married daughter.

AND THE OUTSIDER? SHE'S A WOMAN—A REMARKABLE WOMAN — WHO WAS THE PAINTER'S COMPANION FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS OF HIS LIFE. THE NAME: LYDIA DELEKTROSKAYA.

A luscious blonde, now in her forties, she devoted the best years of her life to enriching the painter's old age.

But the Matisse family shunned her completely.

The night before Matisse's funeral, she tided the studio for the last night and, without a word of farewell, walked off down the drive.

Did she take the paintings? No.

For she left on foot carrying only a small grip with her few personal belongings and ever since she has lived quietly in Paris, helping to run a photographic studio.

But the most popular theory around art circles here is that Lydia could solve the mystery.

It's whispered that Matisse left her the bulk of his collection on condition that she, too, kept them from the outside world.

But Lydia won't talk.

She goes out to work each day and, maybe, returns at night to gaze alone at her secret treasure.

Our Paris Diary

No Dice

IT'S one of the facts of life in Europe that all pretty girls who want to become film stars head for Paris or the Riviera.

Like Ini Brunel, a shapely, 19-year-old sun-bleached blonde from Munich.

But most of them have better luck—at least they are noticed.

When Ini was still in her cradle, Poppa Max Bucholtz was a Nazi general in charge of Hitler's spy service on the French Riviera.

He stayed there till 1944 and then got in trouble with his own Gestapo.

But he escaped reprisals and has since become a wealthy Munich business man with sufficient small change in his pants-pockets to rent a huge Cap Ferrat villa for the launching of little Ini.

They have sat out the Cannes Film Festival, haunted the studios of Nice and Paris and lazed in the sun.

But not a single talent-spotter has noticed Ini. The past, it seems, is too much for her. For the French have long memories.

Skiffle

FIFTEEN hundred British bobby-soxers brought a new word across the Channel this week. The word: Skiffle.

To introduce Skiffle music to France the kids—members of Rock 'n' Roll groups in the south of England—hired the steamer Royal Daffodil for $6,000.

For four glorious hours as the floating bandwagon crossed the channel the youngsters, who had paid the cost between them, hit it up.

As the kids with their washboards and tea-chest double basses streamed ashore in Calais the word "Skiffle" spread ahead of them.

People flocked to watch.

Girls grabbed gendarmes to dance with, and soon Skiffle had broken down all language barriers.

The deputy mayor of Calais who threw a reception for the organisers, said: "I had never heard 'le Skiffle.' I think I like it."

Cheering hundreds waved the kids good-bye as the Royal Daffodil left for England the same night.

And even the dignified town band broke into Rock and Roll.

Eve's Victory

Two British soldiers, convicted of a series of thefts while awol at Nice, were tried and found guilty.

But they got only nominal sentences.

THE OFFICIAL REASON: THE PRETTY 23-YEAR-OLD WOMAN ATTORNEY WHO DEFENDED THEM WAS PLEADING HER FIRST CASE AND THE COURT COULDN'T RESIST A GALLANT GESTURE TO HER.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

A Great Exponent Of Histrionic Art

AMRIT Keshav Nayak was an outstanding stage personality 50 years ago.

The name is familiar to those who are acquainted with the history of the stage of Bombay and India.

Amrit, they would readily say, was a great exponent of histrionic art and a director unrivalled in the field.

Amrit's life explains much of what the terms "direction" and "acting" actually signify and how drama is made to move on the stage.

It should be pointed out at the outset that Amrit was born in 1877 in Ahmedabad and died in 1907 in Bombay.

Out of these 30 years, 19 were spent on the stage — and they make an unbroken record of his achievements, and contributions made by him to the stage and drama.

Amrit's education was limited to the primary stage in Gujarati and to the elementary in Urdu.

His life furnished an example that higher education is not one of the requisites of success in art.

A Genius

Drama and the stage were the field for which he was designed and he had asserted himself as an authority on them inspite of the limitations on his age and education.

Talent is the foremost qualification for art and he was endowed with it.

The born stage genius, Amrit was discovered and taken up as an actor by Cowasji Palanji Khatao — the artiste proprietor of the well-known Alfred Natak Mandali.

The initial pay of Rupees 40, on which he was appointed, was higher than usual for an artiste of his age, but, it marked correct appraisal of his exceptional abilities.

The child-artiste Amrit made his debut at the age of 12, and he was at once acclaimed as a genius.

★

Acting was the art which was natural to Amrit, and he stood at the top in it.

As an actor, he did not suffer from limitations of "specialisation."

HE COULD INTERPRET ANY ROLE — MALE OR FEMALE, TRAGIC OR COMIC — WITH EQUAL DISTINCTION.

For example, the part selected by him in "Khun-e-Nahak" (Hamlet) was that of the empress, and it was diametrically opposite to that of Nawab — the villain — played by him in "Zahari Sanp", and in both his performance was masterly.

Amrit had played various parts in numerous dramas, and he could make any part his own in any drama.

At a moment's notice, he would act as a substitute and play any role even of the "chopdar."

Amrit might be called an all-rounder in the current sense of the term; but in fact he was a true actor to whom versatility must be a normal quality.

AS director, Amrit was still greater — and greatest in the field.

There has been no second directors like him.

His directorial abilities were observed by the celebrated comedian, Sorabji Ogra who appointed him assistant director in the New Alfred Natak Mandali, while he was only 15.

Amrit Keshav Nayak as Wafadar in Meethajahr (Shakespeare's Cymbaline). He played this role in the Urdu version of the play in 1905.

For a teen-age artiste to become director must have been a rare if not the only incident in the history of the world-theatre.

Amrit became fully fledged director at the age of 20 and continued to function as such till the last days of his life.

Direction is a complex and difficult part of drama but Amrit had full command over its entire range.

Unrivalled

There was nothing in drama of which he did not have deep knowledge.

Take, for instance, music.

HE WOULD GIVE TUNES AND TALAS AND COMPOSE, WITH REMARKABLE EASE, SONGS OF HIGH MUSICAL AND POETIC VALUES.

His numerous songs are distributed in several dramas, and many are sung by the people.

As director, Amrit was a great disciplinarian and hard taskmaster.

He would teach the part in all the details to every artiste in the cast aiming always at thoroughness.

He had the intuition to spot talent at a glance.

Many artistes picked up and trained by him attained eminence on the stage, and still there are several who are remembering him, with pride and reverence, as their guru.

Likewise new but gifted writers could become front-rank dramatists under his guidance.

Amrit was the ideal of a perfect director.

Presentation of Shakespeare's dramas on the Indian stage was a part of the pioneering and original work which stands to his credit.

★

"Allauddin," "Kun-e-Nahak" (Hamlet), "Murid-e-Shak" (Winter's Tale), Aser-e-Mirs" (Sheridan's Pijjard) and "Zahari Sanp" should be cited among the several dramas planned and directed by Amrit.

Known throughout the country, such dramas bear the impress of his genius.

He had raised the standard of acting to a great height and set entirely a new pattern of stage drama.

"Zahari Sanp" was the high-water mark of his creative endeavour and it has remained as a model of the stage drama.

Amrit was also a linguist, novelist, essayist, poet and music-composer.

He had acquired extraordinary command over Urdu and Hindi.

He was, moreover, actively interested in politics of his times

He was fired by the spirit of patriotism and revolt at the foreign rule which is fully reflected in his writings.

One of his novels whose rhythmic title is on everybody's lips makes a scathing criticism on Macaulay's system of education.

Ahivasi

JAGANNATH Ahivasi is recognised as a great exponent of Indian art.

He has given his best years to the revival which is based on the indigenous tradition and his name is, therefore, intimately associated with it.

The style of the revivalistic painting moulded by him fully conforms to the tradition and also bears the impress of his genius.

The Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, was the centre of his activity ever since he appeared on the scene of Indian art.

QUIET AND UNASSUMING BY TEMPERAMENT, AHIVASI HAS TO HIS CREDIT, A BRILLIANT RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE SPHERE OF THE ART-REVIVAL ON THE LINES OF THE TRADITION.

Having retired, a few months ago, from the school, Ahivasi was having a quiet time; but he recently got a call from Indian art and he promptly responded to it.

It is refreshing to learn that he is appointed as the head of the art section of the Benares Vishvavidyalaya.

The appointment marks just recognition of the most noteworthy contribution made by Ahivasi with revival of genuine Indian art.

★

Ahivasi is now called upon to guide the destiny of Indian art at the University level; and his success in his new assignment should be taken as a foregone conclusion.

A well-attended function was held in Bombay to give send-off to Ahivasi on the eve of his departure for Benares.

Big Slump

THE civilised countries have become so sensitive in the case of cinema, that any slump or spurt in it is immediately taken notice of by them.

India has also toed the line with them.

The cinema attendance in Britain has shown a drop registered as the lowest in April since 1950, and it has caused deep concern to the industry as well as to the authorities.

The same is the case with New York where the number of cinema houses has dropped by 24 per cent since 1946; and the theatre-owners have ascribed the drop to the burden of the amusement tax.

★

In the age of the materialistc civilisation, entertainment is taken in the terms of trade and taxation but not of art in relation to man.

For the purposes of taxation, entertainment is made to cover a wide field and is subjected to a uniform scale.

The proportion of mechanised art to live art and the people's actual need of each are the problems which are not studied.

If live art like drama which is a greater need of the people suffers through taxation or competition it must be considered as a special case for reduction if not abolition of the tax.

Since live art is in danger of being swept away by mechanised art, protection must be extended to it against competition.

After weeks of intense activity, the interior of the Astoria Theatre, Charing Cross Road, was at last ready for the British Commonwealth premiere of Michael Todd's extravaganza "Around the World in 80 Days." It was in aid of the Newspaper Press fund, and was attended by the Duchess of Kent and notabilities of the film, stage and peerage. Photo shows the fabulous Mike Todd looking weary as he wipes his brow whilst talking to Deborah Kerr at the film premiere.

THIS WOMAN ENJOYS FLYING IN BALLOONS

NEW YORK.

WHAT THIS COUNTRY NEEDS IS MORE "BALLOONATICS". THAT'S THE OPINION OF CONSTANCE WOLF WHO IS ABOUT THE ONLY WOMAN LEFT IN THE U.S. WHO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATES IN THE SPORT OF FLYING IN BALLOONS.

By Joan Hanauer

The slim, grey-haired, 51-year old Pennsylvanian took part in the recent International Balloon Race at Hengo, Holland.

She and her two team members, the first balloonists representing the U.S. in an international contest since the start of World War II, finished well toward the rear.

"They expected the American entry to have good-looking equipment, but ours is sad—all mildewed and moth-eaten stuff that's 50 years old. They'd never seen an American with such sad equipment, circa 1920."

Mrs. Wolf's equipment is all navy surplus, since sport balloons are hard to come by in uninterested America.

She is a member of what she believes is the only balloon club in the country—it's located in Philadelphia and is called "The Balloon Club of America."

"There are only five active members," she said, apologetically.

Mrs. Wolf said Americans don't know what they're missing.

"It's a fabulous sensation," she said enthusiastically, "knowing you are part of the wind. You can't feel anything—you only know you're turning if you watch a point on the ground. There's no sensation at all in the basket. It's very very quiet.

"YOU HEAR NO RUDE NOISES FROM THE EARTH—JUST SOUNDS LIKE CHILDREN LAUGHING AND COCKS CROWING. YOU CAN'T HEAR TRAIN WHISTLES OR AUTO HORNS."

Mrs. Wolf, in addition to being a U.S. licensed balloon pilot, has flown fixed wing aircraft since the late 1920's. Her interest began after she married Philadelphia attorney Alfred Wolf.

"He was very active in the Air Force Reserve," she explained, "and at age 52 he was checked out on jets."

She became interested in balloons in 1951 when a Swiss friend took her up.

When he found out Mrs. Wolf had received a licence in what he considered a man's sport, he switched disgustedly to dirigibles.

"It took me a couple of bad accidents to make me realise you must be careful in this sport," Mrs. Wolf said, adding she had never been seriously injured.

Fire Service College Goes To New Home

IN THE FIRST WEEK OF JUNE THIS YEAR, THE NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE COLLEGE OF INDIA MOVED TO ITS NEW HOME IN NAGPUR, AFTER COMPLETING THE FIRST YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE IN THE TEMPORARY QUARTERS AT RAMPUR.

Already the National Fire Service College has completed three courses of training, two elementary courses for beginners and one advanced course for senior officers and instructors.

When the national Government came into being, only a few big industrial and port towns were found to have any organised fire-fighting service worthy of mention.

Fire-services, in the few other places where they existed, were found to be defective both in the matter of trained personnel and equipment.

★

The large majority of our towns and villages were doing without any fire-fighting service at all.

In May 1950, a Committee of Fire Experts, consisting of Fire Chiefs of Major fire services in the country, was appointed by the Government.

The Committee made several important recommendations.

It suggested, among other things, standardisation of fire-equipment and establishment of an all-India cadre for fire-fighters.

The Committee, however, gave top priority to the establishment of a Central Fire Fighting Training Institute.

The Government of India accepted the recommendations of the Fire Experts Committee and the decision was taken to establish a Central Fire-Fighting Training Institute.

The Institute was to be temporarily housed in Rampur, where lands and buildings of the old Rampur State Forces were made available for it.

HEALTH PHYSICS CAN MINIMISE RISK OF RADIATION

"THUS far, except for some tragic accidents affecting small numbers of people, the biological damage from peacetime atom activities has been essentially negative.

"Furthermore, it appears that radiation problems, if they are met intelligently, need not stand in the way of large-scale development of atomic energy. The continued need for intelligence and vigilance cannot be too strongly emphasised, however."

This statement is an excerpt from the National Academy of Sciences report.

Radiation connotes many things. But this article confines it to nuclear radiation — alpha, beta, and gamma rays and neutrons — and X-rays.

X-rays are artifically produced when electrons travelling at high speed in a vacuum hit a metallic target.

Actually streams of particles, alpha and beta radiations vary in mass and electric charge.

Gamma and x-radiation are literally rays differing only in their origin and wave length.

Neutrons, nuclear particles, carry no charge.

BIOLOGICAL

It is essential to know more about one important characteristic of radiation: absorbed by matter, radiation causes atoms to ionize — that is, release electrons.

And this property of radiation — ionization of matter — accounts primarily for its biological implications.

Generally speaking, the various types of radiation produce similar biological effects on living tissue to varying degrees.

Organs may vary in their sensitivity to radiation. For example, one's skin might possibly withstand twice the radiation level permitted for blood-forming organs.

The volume of tissue exposed to radiation also affects biological significance.

AGAIN FOR EXAMPLE, THE PERMISSIBLE LIMIT OF EXPOSURE TO HANDS, FOREARMS, FEET, AND ANKLES IS PERHAPS FIVE TIMES THAT PERMITTED FOR THE WHOLE BODY.

Excessive exposure to radiation may lead to serious injuries. For instance, a man could experience cancer of the skin and bone; diseases of the blood as leukemia and anemia and eye cataracts.

The time between exposure to radiation and the onset of injury is called the latent period. With eye cataracts, this period may be a few years.

But exposure to several hundred roentgens of radiation within a day or less could kill a person in a matter of weeks. (A roentgen is the quantity of x or gamma radiation that will cause one cubic centimetre of air to emit ions carrying one electrostatic unit of positive or negative electricity.)

On the other hand, an exposure of several roentgens in a matter of minutes would probably produce neither an immediate nor a delayed effect.

EXPOSURE

In most biological effects, tissue recovers from and repairs radiation exposure. This is commonly illustrated by the way a person's skin reddens when exposed to X-rays.

To produce identical reddening of the skin, two short exposures separated by 24 hours require a higher dosage than a single exposure.

Not until 1895 did Wilhelm Konrad Roentgen discover x radiation in a laboratory experiment.

The following year Antoine Henri Becquerel accidentally exposed a photographic plate to uranium salts and discovered their radioactive property.

Madame Curie, during her celebrated experiments with uranium minerals, isolated the radioactive elements polonium and radium in 1898.

And cosmic radiations — their origin is still a mystery — were not discovered until the period 1910 to 1913 by V. F. Hess and W. Kolhoerster, Austrian-American and German physicists respectively.

The most common naturally occurring radioactive elements include uranium, thorium, and certain forms of carbon and potassium.

Radioactive gases released from the soil containing uranium and thorium constantly reside in the earth's atmosphere and surface streams.

The mysterious cosmic radiations from space consist of penetrating gamma radiation. While the earth's atmosphere shields out much of it, the intensity increases with elevation.

SHIELDING

One can be injured by exposure to radiation in two ways: external or internal irradiation through the intake — by one means or another — of radioactive materials.

External irradiation presents the most common exposure problem while X-ray machines, particle accelerators, and nuclear reactors are operating.

Generally speaking the accelerators and reactors must be enclosed in heavily shielded cells for safe operation. The shielding requirements of an X-ray machine vary depending on its operating energy.

IN ANY EVENT, SHIELDING IS THE MAIN PROTECTIVE FEATURE AGAINST EQUIPMENT THAT PRODUCES RADIATION.

Operated remotely and shielded adequately, X-ray apparatus, particle accelerators, and nuclear reactors are safe.

The greatest danger would arise if one were trapped in a cell while radiation-producing equipment was operating.

Such sealed sources of radioactive materials as radium, cobalt, or iridium — for radiographing or experimenting — are potential hazards.

Although stored in heavily shielded casks, these materials might be unshielded while in use.

One gram of radium, for example, produces a radiation level of 8,400 roentgens an hour at a distance of one centimetre. At one metre the radiation level would be 0.84 roentgens an hour.

Radioactive materials deposited on skin or clothing increase the radiation hazard because of close contact.

BLOODSTREAM

A person can unknowingly take radioactive elements internally in many ways: through contaminated foods, cigarettes, air, and even through skin absorption.

One's hands, if contaminated, can easily transfer radioactive materials by contact.

Air, too, can be contaminated with radioactive materials in many ways: from fires, fabrication of nuclear fuel elements, ventilation systems or inadequate ventilation, ruptured radiation sources, and spills of radioactive solutions.

Cuts or abrasions that come into contact with contaminated materials will introduce radio elements into the bloodstream.

As for protective devices, atomic energy industry requirements do not differ much from those normally found elsewhere. For instance, fresh-air masks are used where the air is contaminated. The primary use of this respiratory protective equipment occurs when employees perform maintenance in chemical process areas, handle wastes, or weld contaminated equipment.

HAND MONITOR

Entering the chemistry building, the research chemist first remove his clothing in a 'change' room; then in another room, he may don plant-issue shoes.

The irradiation facility consists of a pit that holds water to a height of 15 feet, in which the cobalt is immersed.

Next, let us look in on another chemist engaged in analysing radioactive samples. His laboratory — posted as a radiation zone — contains ventilated hoods, lead barricades to shield samples beneath the hoods, a wall monitor that continuously samples the air for radioactivity, and portable radiation-monitoring instruments. Additional to the standard protective clothing and the film badge, this chemist wears a hand-monitor film ring — a plastics finger ring with dental film contained in its removable top.

Such a monitor has particular importance here: the chemical analyst frequently exposes his hands to higher radiation levels than the rest of the body.

To prevent ingestion of radioactive materials in the laboratory, general rules prohibit chemists from smoking, eating, or pipetting liquids by mouth.

Typical achievements will be found in radiation-exposure control at the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, located in Schenectady, New York, and operated by General Electric for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Since its inception in 1946, not a single radiation injury has occurred at the laboratory.

The future looks just as promising.

For today the health physicist has experience, knowledge, and tools at his disposal to meet the radiation hazard with great confidence.

By L. J. Cherubin

Manager, Health Physics, Kudl's Atomic Power Laboratory

As wider application of radioactive materials increases in industry, medicine and research, the health physicist has experience, knowledge and tools at his disposal to meet the radiation hazard with confidence.

Dr. Jones monitors radioactive solutions beneath an exhaust hood during an analysis for traces of nuclear fission products. He wears plastic radiation-detecting rings on his index fingers and a face respirator to guard against inhaling any contaminated particles. When the analysis is concluded, the hood is cleaned and the sponge disposed of along with other radioactive wastes.

AMERICA GREW CORN TWO THOUSAND YEARS BEFORE CHRIST

LAFAYETTE, Ind. ORDINARILY, the word "corn" might not enter your mind from one bad joke to the next, but at Purdue University, scientists are thinking about corn — the vegetable variety — practically all the time.

So far it's been discovered that corn can be converted into certain types of slick paper; it also can be made into plastics, wallboard and thread.

Corn cobs can be changed into hand lotion, and cornstarch can be used in oil fields to keep drilling mud properly gooey.

But all these new uses only begin to scratch the surface.

For 90 per cent of the cereal is still shovelled away as feed for farm animals.

BASIC FOOD

Still, corn has been described as "the most important plant in America... the grain that built the hemisphere... and the most efficient plant we have for trapping the energy of the sun and converting it into food."

A botany professor at Harvard University, Paul Mangeisdorf, has pointed out that while man consumed only a small amount of corn directly, it is the basic food of our civilisation when it is converted into meat, milk, eggs and other animal products.

By Jerry Klein

Corn seems to be a particularly American plant, too.

The Bible doesn't mention its existence in the ancient world, nor do the Greeks though this ancient people was said to have a word for everything.

Seeds of wheat and barley, and fabrics of flax and hemp, have been found in excavations in Asia, but no trace of corn

The ancient Babylonians and Egyptians pictured and described many crops, but nowhere is anything like corn mentioned or shown.

NO MENTION

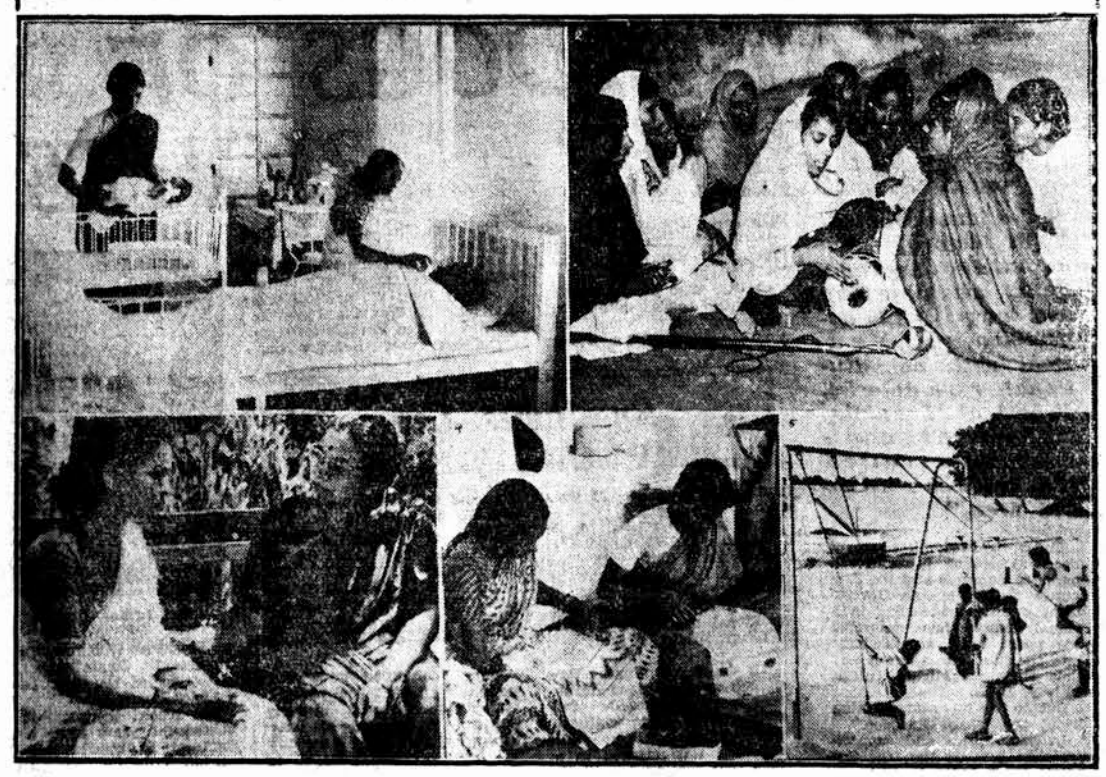
The very first reference to this new common crop came on November 5, 1492.

Two men, sent by Christopher Columbus to investigate the interior of Cuba, on the day told of discovering "a sort of grain they call maiz which was well tasted, baked, dried and made into flour."

Later explorers in the New World found corn being raised by Indians all the way from Chile to Canada.

SCIENTISTS WHO EXAMINED REMAINS OF THE PLANT ESTIMATED THAT CORN WAS CULTIVATED IN SOUTH AMERICA 1,000 YEARS BEFORE CHRIST, AND IN NORTH AMERICA 2,000 YEARS BEFORE.

ON THE SOCIAL FRONT



IN the formulation and execution of Social Welfare schemes, which form an integral part of the country's development plans, children, women, physically handicapped and the delinquents are the sections which receive special attention.

This work is largely in the hands of voluntary organisations, to which financial aid is available from funds placed at the disposal of the Central Social Welfare Board.

A sum of Rs. 4 crore was provided for this purpose in the First Plan.

It has been increased to Rs. 14 crore in the Second Plan.

The scheme for the establishment of a network of Welfare Extension Projects was initiated in August 1954.

Since then nearly 396 such projects have been inaugurated covering about 8,000 villages and serving a population of more than one crore.

By the end of the Second Plan period, the number of such projects is expected to exceed 1,300, covering an area of about 40,000 to 50,000 villages.

Schemes for the welfare of labour include the provision of canteens, recreation facilities and medical aid for the working classes.

During 1954-55, more than 1,56,000 workers benefited from the activities financed by these funds.

First picture shows interior of the maternity ward of a hospital built for workers and their family in a labour colony.

Second photo shows a group singing at a welfare Extension Centre for women and children in a Punjab village.

The third picture shows a social welfare worker attached to a rescue home for women giving friendly advice and guidance to an unmarried mother.

Next photo gives a view of the handicrafts class of a social welfare centre in a South Indian village.

The last picture gives a glimpse of a children's park in a community project village in Rajasthan.

Eve Seems Tougher On Capitol Hill

WASHINGTON. MIGHT as well face it — men are no longer sturdy and hale enough to run the American government under the cold war pressures of this awesome mid-century.

Only women, alas, seem to have the stamina and constitution for the formidable task.

If you don't believe it, join the tourist pilgrimages to your nation's capital.

The legislative girls are blossoming, while the vacant seats in the upper and lower chambers seem at times to bespeak mute evidence of battle mayhem, rather than the gentle pastime of voting billions.

President Eisenhower has set the sensitive pulse of Wall Street fluctuating wildly during three successive illnesses in little more than 20 months.

His box score reads: Heart attack, ileitis, and a tummy-ache from blueberry pie.

THE CONTRAST

Discounting the latter, it's still a higher ratio of illness-to-health than that chalked up by any prominent woman in Governmental affairs.

And look at Ike's cabinet! Within eight months, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles has had a cancer operation, Postmaster-General Arthur E. Summerfield throat surgery, Defence Secretary Charles E. Wilson a prostate operation, and Interior Secretary Fred Seaton has been ailing much of his term with back difficulties.

By contrast, Ike's only woman cabinet appointee—Oveta Culp Hobby — had to bow out of the Welfare Department because of her housband's health, not her own.

Even a gentleman as youthful and tireless as Vice-President Richard M. Nixon returned from his official African safari in such a state of exhaustion,

By Ruth Montgomery

coupled with flu, that he had to take to his bed.

But what of the woman who accompanied him?

Second Lady Pat, as fragile-looking as a porcelain doll, returned bouncing with health.

GLOBE-TROTTER

And Representative Frances Bolton, the septuagenarian million-heiress from Ohio who had completed an even more exhaustive African tour the year before, made "keeping up with Dick," on this one look as effortless as skipping the rope on one foot.

SEVENTYTWO-YEAR-OLD ELEANOR ROOSEVELT IS STILL ENERGETICALLY GYRATING AROUND THE GLOBE, TWELVE YEARS AFTER ROOSEVELT'S DEATH

Ex-Prexy Harry S. Truman has been felled by the surgeon's knife since leaving the White House — but not his sturdy wife Bess.

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy was picked off by the grim reaper during the current Congressional session, despite his youthful 47 years.

IN THE SENATE

And let's consider the current Senate!

Majority leader Lyndon B. Johnson must take frequent respites from duties as an aftermath of the near attack he suffered shortly before Ike endured a similar fate.

Ranking Senate Republican Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, who also had a heart attack several years ago, has been bedded down at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Exhaustion was at least part of the trouble.

Senator William Jenner of Indiana has just reported back to work after an operation at Bethesda. Senator Frederick Payne of Maine is beginning his recuperation from a recent heart attack.

Senator Thomas C. Bennings of Missouri has had a gallstone ordeal in recent weeks, and Senator Irving Ives of New York is still wan and pale from a severe illness.

Aging Senator Matthew M. Neely of West Virginia has been able to enter the Senate chamber only a handful of times during this entire session, and Senator William Langer of North Dakota is also on the sick list much of the time.

Among the many Congressmen who have had recent medical bouts are Adam Clayton Powell, Wayne Aspinall, John V. Beamer, J. Carlton Loser, Edward T. Miller and Joseph P. O'Hara.

By contrast, the only lady legislator in either house who has checked in with the Capitol physician this session is Mrs. Leonor Sullivan of Missouri, who had a brief brush with pneumonia.

YES, YOU MIGHT AS WELL FACE IT! THE LIFE EXPECTANCY OF A WOMAN IS 71 YEARS, AS COMPARED WITH A MALE'S 65.5. A MILLION MORE MEN THAN WOMEN DIE EVERY FIVE YEARS.

Medical figures disclose that the masculine population is also far more susceptible to heart disease, alcoholism and mental breakdown than the feminine counterpart.

Watch it, boys, or the so-called weaker sex may have to take over yet.

OLDEST PROFESSION STILL RAMPANT BEHIND IRON CURTAIN

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

VIENNA. THE social, economic and political misery of life behind the Iron Curtain has cultivated a moral climate in which prostitution has flourished into one of Communism's biggest problems.

From Russia and her satellites come reports admitting that the world's "oldest profession" is far from having been "liquidated," as the Soviet Encyclopedia claimed only two years ago.

In fact, Trud, the Russian trade union newspaper, recently published a special article demanding that the prostitution problem be dealt with "openly, severely and without hypocrisy."

Trud went even so far as to urge that prostitutes be punished in accordance with "the socialist moral law that he who does not work shall not eat."

Prostitution, however, is actually only a symptom of a more widespread disease infecting Communist lands—the sharp decline in moral standards, especially among teenagers.

TEACHERS

A Czech newspaper recently carried the text of an address in which the speaker asked "What are our young people?" and then described the situation this way:

"Nineteen-year-old male tutors are educating 18-year-old girl apprentices...

"The number of divorces is increasing among the young.

"Some of our youths are most inventive in making their dull lives more interesting. They steal here and rob there or establish a society for assaulting lonely pedestrians... or the camp of free love in pixovice...

"Not all our young people but many find the sense of life in the sexual sphere or in violating the law."

One Czech refugee says high Communist Party members attend a health resort at Ryjuce that comes equipped with several brothels.

Inns are said to be the scenes of wild brawls in which young men battle each other with knives while teen-age girls sprawl drunkenly under the tables.

And, as could be expected, the venereal disease rate is high.

LAST PLEASURE

In Hungary, Radio Budapest decries public petting and calls kissing in public nothing less than "scandalous."

The chief physician of the Public Hygiene Department reported recently that "36 per cent of our young Hungarians begin sexual life under the age of 15."

A REFUGEE FROM RUMANIA SAID YOUNGSTERS THERE "BELIEVE LOVE IS THE ONLY PLEASURE LEFT THEM AND WHICH CANNOT BE DENIED THEM."

Another refugee, this one from Bulgaria, told of a man.

IN POLAND

When they leave these shelters, the paper complained, "nobody cares whether they find housing or employment. They are simply thrown into the street and it is the street which takes care of them."

Another Polish paper described some State farms as "hotbeds of syphilis."

It said that almost all of the unmarried mothers at two such farms are actually "girls who were compulsorily deported from cities because of prostitution."

So bad is the lot of prostitutes in Warsaw, a Polish writer said recently, "that on cold and rainy nights... some even commit petty offences so as to be arrested and have at least a temporary roof over their heads, a warm nook and a spoonful of food..."

Still another writer, Salomon Lastik, was brave enough to try to find a reason for all this.

He came up with a stinging indictment of the Communist State.

"In an atmosphere of falsehood, cynicism and actions differing from words," Lastik said, "moral crookedness was bound to arise which against a background of penury and misery is speedily maturing to the widespread symptoms of thievery, hooliganism and prostitution."

"If THAT'S the best man, I'm dying to see the groom."

Timely Reminder

"In case you think office automation is a bit inhuman, I'll tell you one very important thing computers will be taught to do.

'A fortnight before you're due for a regular pay increase, the machine will automatically remember to tell the authorities about it—so you won't have to remind the boss about that rise he promised you."

—ARTHUR GARRAT.

SUNDAY GEM

Earth is so kind that just tickle her with a hoe, and she laughs with a harvest.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. M. C. CHAGLA DECLARING OPEN THE CURRENT EXHIBITION AT THE JEHANGIR ART GALLERY RIGHTLY SAID THAT ART IS UNIVERSAL AND HAS BEEN ONE OF THE GREATEST FACTORS IN REMOVING COMMUNAL BARRIERS AND INTERNATIONAL DISPARITIES.

The collection "Asian Artists in Crystal" is a felicitous combination of the art of the East and the craftsmanship of the West.

Artists of the Far East and West Asia have prepared the drawings, American designers created the shapes of the glass, and American artisans skilfully interpreted the drawings on the crystal.

Friendly understanding and common interest have completed this unique project.

Asian Artists in Crystal is an integration of the thought and work of many minds and hands the world around.

The Exhibition has been sponsored and presented by the United States Information Service who have handled the job with their usual thoroughness and attention to detail.

A most interesting and informative booklet has also been issued by them, containing a brief sketch of the life and work of all the Asian artists whose works have been reproduced on crystal, beautiful illustrations of the 36 crystal pieces are included, and an interesting summary about the drawings and the various factors that combined to prepare this unique exhibition is part of its contents.

A visit to the Art Gallery is a 'must' for all those who wish to behold something that is novel and beautiful, a concrete proof of the fusion of art of the East and West, at its best.

Cabinet Feted

"THE round of felicitations and congratulations seems to be never-ending for those in ministerial occupations" remarked the Finance Minitser, Dr. Jivraj Mehta at the dinner party given by Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Dalip Singh and Bakshi Jagtar Singh to felicitate the Chief Minister and his colleagues in the Bombay Cabinet.

The wide verandah of the Willingdon Sports Club appeared to have been 'requisitioned' by Bakshi Saheb for his very large party that had over a hundred guests, among whom may be mentioned a few—Bombay's gracious hostess Lady Bomanji, now on the high seas on her way to the United Kingdom, Mr. Panjabi, Acting Chief Secretary to the Government, the D.I.G. of Police and Mrs. Pant, Mr. and Mrs. Shanker, Dr. Vittorio Lavison, Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. J. D. Kothawala, the Chief Justice and Mrs. Chagla and Mr. Justice N. H. Coyaji, Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Desai and Mr. N. C. Pupala.

On the arrival of the Governor, the hosts and the attractive Mrs. Anup Jagtar Singh escorted him round the large circle, introducing him to everyone present.

Migrating later to the dining room, the guests were grouped at different tables, and lively conversation was heard all around between the dinner courses.

Being a felicitation party, the host rose at the end of the meal and garlanded the Chief Minister and members of his Cabinet after the completion of his speech.

The Governor was then requested to say a few words, his humorous address drawing many a chuckle from the assembled gathering.

Said Mr. Sri Prakasa, "with the many curtailments on our purse, we shall soon have to depend upon good friends like Bakshi Dalip Singh for an enjoyable square meal!"

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

BACKBAY THREATENS TO INVADE BOMBAY

Discussing the merits of certain works at an art exhibition are Mr. and Mrs. Haskell and Mr. Cadell, U.K. Trade Commissioner—opinion appears to be divided!

Farewell

THE Eros cafetaria was the scene of a pleasant function arranged by the employees of British Drug Houses (India) as a token of farewell to their managing director, Mr. F. W. Griffin, on the eve of his transfer to London to take up a higher assignment on the Board of Directors of the British Drug Houses Ltd. London.

The farewell address was read out by Mr. M. R. Moorthy, President, B.D.H. Joint Staff Committee, who paid a great tribute to Mr. Griffin for his organising capacity that had been responsible for making it one of the best pharmaceutical manufacturing units in India.

Eleven years ago when he took over as general manager, the company had only a small staff and was faced with all the difficulties of the post-war period.

It was due to his unrelenting drive and planning, that from a mere depot, the present modern pharmaceutical and chemical factory at Worli had been established.

In his reply, Mr. Griffin thanked the staff for the kindness shown to him and his wife, and said that he would always recall the loyalty and co-operation of the staff members and the pleasant association he had with the firm for over a decade.

While appreciating their offer to see them off at the air port, Mr. Griffin said he would prefer that he and his wife should be allowed to slip away quietly!

The tea party was attended by the new Directors, Mr. R. E. B. Rollo and Mr. E. H. Baldock, and terminated with a vote of thanks by Mr. A. R. T. D'Sa, secretary of the B.D.H. Joint Staff Committee.

Wedding

GOVERNMENT officials, officers of the Defence Service and the Police Force, members of the Consular Corps, and prominent persons from all walks of life attended the reception given by the Inspector-General of Police and Mrs. M. M. Chudasama to celebrate the marriage of their son.

The venue of the function was the Taj Mahal Hotel, and police "bandobust" was naturally at its best in dealing with the very long line of cars that drew up outside.

The groom who is a good sportsman is the Housing and Welfare officer at the Stanvac Refinery, and the young couple were the recipients of many gifts and good wishes from the large assembly.

The Cruel Sea

SINCE the earliest dawn of history mankind has had to wage a ceaseless war against the sea as part of its general struggle for survival in the midst of strange and hostile elements.

The depredations of the sea have always constituted an omnipresent menace to the human race, and the threat is no less imminent or acute today than it was thousands of years ago.

Nature seems to have ordained that unless we mortals maintain a constant vigil in the direction of the sea, the latter is liable to devour the landstrip alongside it, however gradually and imperceptibly.

Every country having a coastline is faced with this eternal war of attrition between land and sea, and India with its extensive seashore has to cope with this problem in a greater measure than most other countries.

Coming nearer home, it is high time we in Bombay sat up and took proper notice of the danger to our sea-wall, especially along Marine Drive and at Versova.

It is true that last year a Sea Erosion Committee had been constituted in order to make recommendations regarding the measures that should be adopted in order to safeguard against this threatening contingency.

Unfortunately the matter seems to have been shelved and the recommendations made by the committee, if any have not been so far implemented.

The latest and most urgent reminder of the gravity of the situation has come to us in the shape of little spouts of water periodically gushing forth out of chinks in the pravement and the wall along Marine Drive and at Versova.

Unless necessary steps are immediately taken in order to remedy the existing state of affairs, there is grave danger of the irrepressible ocean reclaiming in course of time portions of the land, including the built-up areas, which we had originally reclaimed from the sea.

★

This ding-dong battle between land and sea has been incessantly, if imperceptibly, going on, with the latter invariably emerging victorious, since the scales are naturally weighed in its favour.

Had it not been for the constant endevours made by man to keep the lashing fury of the breakers in check at all points on contact between the ocean and terra firma, the effects of the erosion by the sea would have been far more noticeable to our own detriment.

It is futile to content ourselves with the smug solution put forward by some that these inroads made by the sea are temporary and that they are only due to the freakishness of a "funny" monsoon.

IF WE FAIL TO TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES SUCH AS REINFORCING THE SEA-WALL WITH PROTECTIVE SLOPING STONE, WE MAY ONE DAY AWAKE TO FIND THE EARTH UNDER OUR FEET LITERALLY SLIPPING—INTO THE SEA.

Let something therefore urgently be done by the authorities, and done before it is too late.

"Ah, I'm so glad to see your husband is the home-loving type, Mrs. Smith!"

Nigerian Stars In Berlin

A delegation of African Tribal leaders from Nigeria, and leading actors who took part in the African film 'Freedom' made a tour of West Berlin during their recent visit to the Berlin Film Festival. The Nigerians were seen wearing their native costumes. Standing at the sector border which divides East and West Berlin are, left to right: Onumara Egwunoke, who plays a leading part in the African film 'Freedom', who is also the secretary of the Nigerian Seamen's Union; H. H. The Ewi of Ado Editi, Chieftain and member of the Nigerian Parliament; H. H. The Olowo of Owo, Chieftain and Minister in the Government of West Nigeria, and his wife, The Yeyesi of Owo.

Spend A Day With Nehru

THE people of India have heard and seen our Prime Minister in the midst of huge gatherings — but not all, in fact, a very few have been able to have intimate glimpses into the daily routine life Jawaharlal Nehru leads.

The documentary film titled 'Our Prime Minister' produced by the Films Division allows us all to spend a day with the Prime Minister and see how he carries on the immense burden of his office.

Despite the manifold tasks and responsibilities, there is a peculiar charm and simplicity with which the Prime Minister begins his day.

The film begins with the Prime Minister at work at a very early hour in his study at home.

Then follows the family breakfast with his daughter Mrs. Indira Gandhi and his grandchildren Rajiv and Sanjay.

RELAXING

When there is a little time from the manifold cares of the State, one sees the Prime Minister relaxing in the garden, the picture of a happy family just like so many happy families everywhere in the world.

During his stroll in the garden there is that delightful task to be performed by him—feeding his favourite pets, the Himalayan Pandas and so used have these pets grown to being fed by the Prime Minister that it is likely that if he misses a day they would go on hunger-strike.

Now it is practically near time for him to attend his office at the External Affairs Ministry, but he sees on his lawns a group of farmers who have come for his advice and the Prime Minister cannot disappoint them.

He drives the short distance from his official residence to the Ministry of External Affairs.

At the Secretariat many young men may be still found standing in queus for a lift. The Prime Minister at 67 does not use the life but climbs steps with great agility.

It is from his desk in the External Affairs Ministry that most of the Major decisions on foreign and international problems have been taken.

It is at this foreign desk that our Prime Minister has met and talked to leaders from all parts of the world and it is from here that he has advocated unceasingly the cause of world peace for which he received the nation's highest award, Bharat Ratna.

OFFICIAL DUTIES

It is now 11 a.m. and the Prime Minister has to attend Parliament.

As Prime Minister and leader of the House he has to be present at every session.

Then one sees the Prime Minister presiding over the Central Cabinet, which meets once a week or oftener.

He is also the Chairman of the Planning Commission and assisting the Planning Commission is the National Development Council over which also the Prime Minister presides.

Frequently he meets the President, who is head of the State.

Besides the enormous duties of offiice, the Prime Minister takes a personal interest in India's art and culture, in India's dance, drama and music and above all in science and technology and in particular the development of atomic energy in which he is very greatly interested.

OTHER GLIMPSES

There are other glimpses of the Prime Minister showing him as he is when he is away from the cares of State.

Then he will relax and play at will indulging in his favourite sports.

In fact there is no limit to his zest for happy adventure and new enterprise.

WE FIND THE SAME SPIRIT OF FUN AND FROLIC IN JAWAHARLAL AT FESTIVAL TIME LIKE HOLI WHEN THE YEARS SPIN BACK TO HIS BOYHOOD DAYS.

And then after the hurly1burly of the day, it is quite an occasion for Rajiv and Sanjiv when Grandpa gets home before their bed time, and the story hour for them is always facinating for he invariably has so many new and interesting things to tell them.

NO RESPITE

Even at night there is no respite, for the night is the only time the Prime Minister can call his own and his personal staff assist him as he replies to letters, petitions, memoranda both official and unofficial.

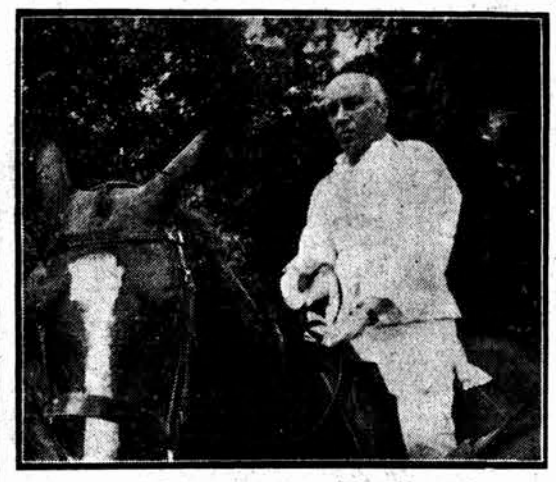
It is well past the midnight hours when the Prime Minister goes to sleep but within six hours he is back at his desk to begin another day in India's journey into the future.

This week Films Division has released a documentary entitled 'Our Prime Minister.'

It is a record of a day in the Prime Minister's crowded life with flashbacks to explain in considerable detail what India has achieved both at home and abroad.

Released on Friday, July 12, the film carries exclusive coverage of the Prime Minister at home, in his study and with his family.

In simple human images, the film captures the main episodes in the Prime Minister's crowded life.



A scene from the Films Division Documentary "Our Prime Minister."

JAIPUR MUSEUM HOUSES RICH WORKS OF ART

STARTED IN THE TIME OF MAHARAJA RAM SINGHJI IN 1876 AND COMPLETED IN TEN YEARS, THE CENTRAL MUSEUM, JAIPUR, WAS FORMALLY INAUGURATED IN FEBRUARY 1887.

It is designed in the Indo-Persian style.

Most of the carvings with which the doors and windows are enriched, whether in wood or in metal, is the work of craftsmen who have been settled for many centuries in the State.

Since the most prominent art industry at Jaipur is carving in stone the Jaipur Museum building itself is one of the best exhibits of its kind.

The main hall houses a fine collection of carpets, the most remarkable among them being the Persian carpet (laid out on the sloping takhat) supposed to have been brought from Herat by Maharaja Man Singh of Jaipur, who was for some time Governor of Kabul in Moghul Emperor Akbar's reign.

This carpet room is separated from the Museum proper by a corridor and on either side of it there are courts which have fountains in the middle and open colonnades all round.

In the verandahs all round the hall and the main Museum are wall paintings, depicting local and foreign art specimens.

In the outer room there are a series of full-sized portraits of the principal rulers of Jaipur since 1503.

The other wall paintings depicting art specimens from Egypt, Assyria, China, Japan etc. are intended to represent all those influences which seem to have been at work in the formation of the present schools of Indian art.

From Razmnamah

Behind the principal hall in the corridor there are on the walls a series of six reproductions, by the former Jaipur State artists, of the original illustrations from Razmnamah, which were prepared for Akbar the great by the best artists of his time.

THE ORIGINAL BOOK CONTAINING THE ILLUSTRATIONS DONE BY MUGHAL ARTISTS IS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE EX-RULER OF JAIPUR.

In the verandahs all round the eastern courtyard are displayed sculptures from Amber, Deoyani, Sambhar, Peshawar and Banaras.

Of these the earliest one is from Banaras.

As outstanding specimens attention may be drawn to Rasllila sculptures and Vishnu and Nataraj from Sambhar.

The two columns depicting Jaina saints in them in niches with names carved under each figure from Chatsu are good specimens of Jaina culture.

The upper floor of the Museum building is devoted to education, paintings, science and textiles sections.

Metal Room

In the metal section the brass plaques depicting Ramayan scenes from Razmnamah and salvers displaying embossed repousse, hammered and chased works deserve special mention.

The enamel works (on gold) of Jaipur and of Partapgadh (on glass tablets) are unique; so also is the lampstand showing chased and pierced work of Jaipur.

The figure of Lord Buddha from Nepal with Tibetan jewellery on its person is very attractive too.

The damascened work of different types —Koft, Tah-i-nishan and Zar-nishan—is very intricate in details.

The old brass work of Persia is exhibited on lamps.

Also, there is the silver work of Jaipur, Kashmir, Burma and Dacca displayed on a comparative basis in the metal room.

Mention must be made of beautiful camel hide work from Bikaner, ivory in-laid and overlaid work, and ivory carving work from Bharatpur and Udaipur.

Nainital Artist Revels In Stick Handles

SIXTY-SEVEN-YEAR-OLD Tula Ram Sah of Naini Tal does not believe in art for art's sake.

He is not just a mere stick-maker of Kumaon.

He prides in calling himself an artist and the crowd of foreign tourists one sees hovering about his modest shop in the main bazar in Naini Tal on any summer day is proof of the fact that his pride is not altogether unjustified.

During the last fifty-two years Tula Ram has become an expert in carving beautiful designs on stick handles.

From the monkey who will hear no evil to the majestic elephant standing in all his glory, there is no animal to which he has not given the pride of place on top of his sticks.

Birds of different kinds, snakes, pistols, and rifles—all constitute a source of inspiration, and livelihood, to this man who claims he has no rival anywhere in India.

Nudes

Lately, Tula Ram has been trying to impart sex appeal to his sticks to cater to the taste of the young among foreign tourists.

His hollow, betel-shaped handles with nudes reclining on them have become particularly popular.

He takes two to three days in making one such stick and less than two hours in disposing it of.

Every 'nude' stick fetches him eighteen rupees hard cash.

Most of these sticks are purchased by Americans.

There is considerable demand from traders in Hong Kong also.

Tula Ram has trained his entire family in the art of making sticks.

Between them the family members are able to manufacture about 500 sticks every year, their prices ranging from as. six to Rs. 20 each.

The peak sale period is May-June.

Tula Ram generally uses oak and walnut.

Versatile

When he is tired of making sticks, he concentrates his attention on toys for which, too, his shop is famous in Naini Tal. He is a taxidermist also.

For some time in winter his son, Charanji, takes a few days off from stick-making and roams about in forests in search of rare birds and animals.

The ones he shoots down are brought to the shop in Naini Tal and after flaying, curing, stuffing, etc, sold to interested tourists.

PILGRIMS SELL PLAN TO RURAL AREA

THERE ARE PILGRIMAGES AND PILGRIMAGES. THERE IS THE KUMBH MELA AT ALLAHABAD FOR WHICH LAKHS OF PILGRIMS TREK THEIR WAY TO THE BANKS OF THE HOLY GANGA TO HAVE A DIP IN HER WATERS.

Then there is a small village fair in which the villagers from surrounding hamlets come together to perform Pooja in honour of the village Goddess.

But one may not have heard of a pilgrimage in which men and women with a caravan of bullock-carts go from village to village carrying the message of the Five-Year Plan.

Such a Vikas Yatra was organised recently in the Bhadravati Community Development Block in Chanda District with the object of creating plan consciousness among the people of the far-flung villages in the block.

The Yatra was a seven-day drive in which the Yatris visited seven villages covering over 17 miles.

NEW LOOK

Many have seen pilgrims going on a pilgrimage on foot and walking the distance from their villages to the place of pilgrimage chanting songs in praise of God to the rhythm of drums and cymbals.

But if one had seen the Vikas Yatris numbering over 100 leading a procession of 35 bullock-carts, all in one row, one behind the other to the accompaniment of the jingling "Ghungrus," one would have at once realised the tide of awakening that has swept over our country-side. To see these pilgrims traversing from village to village singing Bhajans and shouting slogans at the pitch of their voices for the success of the Plan, would convince anyone that rural India was destined to have a bright future and that too very soon.

The seven villages in the itinerary of the pilgrims were Palegaon, Masal, Visapur, Pirli, Dhanoli and Dongergaon.

The Yatra commenced at Chora, a village ten miles from the Block headquarters, in an inspiring atmosphere, and ended at Nandori.

The Yatris did not only carry the message of the Plan to the places they visited but also initiated collective effort to fulfil the immediate requirements of the several villages situated in the middle belt of the Bhadravati Block.

The emphasis of the yatra being on the satisfaction of the immediate local needs, items such as cleansing of wells and tanks were given prominence.

This work was done at almost all the places while the work of constructing approach roads or repairs to them was undertaken, in addition, in three villages.

Everywhere the yatris were received with a gusto of enthusiasm, were entertained to dinners and to cultural programmes.

Each village throbbed with activity. The local people offered Shramadan to complete the work in their villages.

OFFICERS JOIN

The villagers of Palegaon had the privilege of having the State's Development Commissioner, Mr. V. Isvaran, as a yatri in their village, together with other officials who joined the local villagers in constructing a bund over the local tank.

In this village, the villagers offered Shramadan on 30 acres of land where farming is done on co-operative basis.

The Bhadravati Development Block, to which goes the credit of organising this unique Vikas Yatra, was started on November 2, 1953. This Yatra was the second of its kind.

Do You Know?

1. The State Bank of India came into being on July 1, 1955, when the Imperial Bank of India was nationalised.

2. The management of the Bank vests in a Central Board consisting of a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman appointed by the Central Board in consultation with the Reserve Bank; six directors elected by the shareholders; eight directors representing territorial and economic interests, nominated by the Central Government, and one director each nominated by the Central Government and the Reserve Bank.

3. It is proposed to open 400 branches within a period of five years, or such extended period as the Central Government might fix. The Bank has finalised a list of 234 centres. Up to the end of December 1956, 66 branches had been opened.

4. The Bank has an authorised capital of Rs. 20 crores and an issued capital of Rs. 5 crore. It continues to provide credit to industry, trade and commerce as the Imperial Bank used to do.

5. In the busy season of 1955-56 there was an expansion of credit of the order of Rs. 183.0 crore as against Rs. 102.6 crore in 1954-55.

6. The requirements of the busy season of 1956-57 were on an even larger scale, the advances of scheduled banks alone having risen from Rs. 761.31 crore on November 16, 1956 to Rs. 862.82 crore on February 15, 1957.

UNWARY TOURISTS ARE EASY PREY TO CROOKS

NEW YORK. WARNING to the hundreds of thousands of Americans going abroad this summer and the millions more who dream of such a trip: Men like Herbert Teltschik are not the affable, affluent foreigners they seem.

By JOHN MOSEDALE

Free-spending tourists, strangers in paradise, were the apple of Teltschik's eye.

The resulting crime-across-the seas story combines a precautionary note to would-be travellers with an assurance that the agencies like the unsung Inspector's Division of the American Express Co. are determined to get their man.

A distinguished-looking German national born in Czechoslovakia, Teltschik gave the Inspector's Division its "most serious traveller's cheque case in years," according to John Stewart, a calm Kansan who heads the Division, working out of this city.

Thriller

The scope of Teltschik's operation blasts the literary concept which pictures the pickpocket as a shabby, lonely "dip."

Says Stewart — no wide-eyed boy detective but a prematurely gray former FBI man — "the case had all the international flavour of a Graham Greene thriller."

For five years, the Inspector's Division traced the Teltschik gang from capital to glittering capital, following a trail of forged passports and traveller's cheques from the alleys of Beirut to Brussels, from Algiers to Antwerp.

As Moriarity was to Sherlock Holmes, Teltschik & Co., were, in the criminal sense, worthy opponents.

They lived it up, untouched by the law or worldly cares, in posh Near East and European resorts — on the cheques stolen from thousands of unwary tourists.

Their Method

Their pickpocket teams, blanketing Europe but concentrated in Italy, lifted passports and wallets.

These were sold to fences in Milan and Genoa, who resold them to the "brains" — Teltschik, a Czech named Klapka and an Italian, Raimondo Boldo.

FORGING PASSPORT SIGNATURES TO MATCH SIGNATURES ON THE CHEQUES AND INSERTING THEIR OWN PHOTOGRAPHS IN THE PASSPORTS, THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING MASTERMINDS HAD A FAT RACKET, AN UNENDING SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND WINE AND WOMEN BEYOND THEIR ADOLESCENT DREAMS.

What they hadn't counted on was the little-known Inspector's Division, whose agents cover the North American continent and Europe, working closely with official police agencies because — among other things — they must accomplish their derring-do not only weaponless but without the power to make an arrest.

Caught

Teltschik apparently was as unaware of this as he was of the curiosity of a broth of a clerk named Daniel O'Dowd.

He waited at the counter of Dublin's American Express office on August 3 without any indication that he was a man desperately on the run.

But he rightly believed that his partners were already in trouble.

Klapka has been arrested in Germany a short time previously. And even as Teltschik waited, Boldo was being detained at the Royal Bank of Ireland.

Teltschik was supposed to meet him, but suspicious over his friend's delay, he proved there is no honour among thieves by scurrying over to American Express to buy a railroad ticket to carry him into hiding.

O'Dowd had not absented himself to confirm Teltschik's reservations as he had said, however.

He was drawing a mustache on a photograph, and he was not just doodling.

Teltschik's face was familiar to him, but the face he remembered from the American Express "wanted" poster was clean-shaven and the man waiting for tickets wore a mustache.

In Jail

When O'Dowd had finished the drawing and surreptitously studied his customer, he phoned the police.

TELTSCHIK SOON JOINED BOLDO IN JAIL. O'DOWD BANKED A 100-POUND REWARD AND THE INSPECTOR'S DIVISION'S "MOST SERIOUS CASE IN YEARS" WAS CLEANED UP.

American Express does not reveal financial totals involved in cheque losses, but Stewart says that an average of 3,500 losses are reported monthly, that his New York office receives a daily average of 1,000 communications and that the biggest single loss he can recall is dol. 28,000.

Of course the money is not "lost," actually.

Properly counter-signed, a traveller's cheque is guaranteed by the company and any cheques lost or stolen or strayed are replaced with hard cash.

Some Tips

Certain as he is that thefts will continue to rise — there has been a 75 per cent increase in notes and currency stolen since 1950 — Stewart has some advice for the tourist:

Be careful with your passport. Keep it with you. In most cases, you have to show it at the Customs office, but from that point on, beware of official-looking men who demand to see it for no apparent reason.

Men should carry their wallets in their inside coat pocket.

A woman should never wear shoulder bags in heavy crowds.

If she does, she should keep it constantly in hand — or, at the very least, wear it with the ornament side in.

Never flash large sums of money.

Avoid the black market.

Fake Francs

It is tempting in such countries as France where you may be offered as much as 420 francs to the dollar, compared to the legal exchange rate of about 350.

BUT YOU ARE LIKELY TO BE PAID OFF IN COUNTERFEIT FRANCS.

Pickpockets abound, along with other fauna, particularly in Italy, France, Egypt and Spain.

In the latter country, dips are the police force's biggest headache and the tourist travelling by bus, trolley or subway in Madrid and Barcelona should be particularly wary.

As a final note, Stewart would have the devout remember that thieves are no respecters of religion.

Women are advised not to set aside their purse as they worship in the great cathedrals, and the packed crowds at St. Peter's in Rome when Pope Pius XII makes an appearance are likely targets for pickpockets.

Early in 1947, a routine check in the New York office turned up a batch of phony cheques cashed in Paris.

An agent from New York was sent to aid the Paris operative in what was regarded as a few weeks' work.

The job took three years.

Working out of the most famous of All American Express offices — at 11 Rue Scribe, where generations of Americans, as many as 8,000 in a single day, have waited for money from home — the agents piled up more than 2,000,000 words in memos.

What was involved was an international counterfeiting ring including an ex-GI from Schenectady with larceny on his mind, a Hungarian ballerina with six aliases and a bankrupt Corsican gangster.

The trail ultimately led to the French Army's map-making institute, where the engraver who made the counterfeit plates worked. This was Henri Guitard, who had been rather a war hero.

As a member of the French Resistance movement, Guitard and others in the ring had confounded the Nazis through the counterfeiting of everything from passports to ration stamps.

The war over, they had come under the unhappy if lucrative influence of a dapper rascal named Marcel "Le Marseilles" Vignon.

Vignon was the last of the group to be arrested, and nearly escaped.

Patience Pays

The three years of effort paid off in perhaps the most jammed prisoner's dock France has ever seen.

THERE WERE 58 DEFENDANTS REPRESENTING 14 NATIONALITIES, FROM ALGERIAN TO YUGOSLAVIAN — AND INCLUDING A LUXEMBURGIAN.

There were 49 convictions.

American Express was awarded 20,000,000 francs, a fraction of what the sleuthing cost and largely uncollectible.

Despite the grotesque and sprawling nature of the case, however, it was here in the U. S. — where American tourists far outnumber those in Europe — that the counterfeiting occurred which resulted in the traveller's cheques first major design change in half a century and put behind bars the brother-in-law of one of America's most notorious criminals.

ASHAD EKADASI FAIR

Pandharpur attracts a big concourse of pilgrims for Ashad Ekadashi when a big fair is held. The petty shop-keeper (left) sees sales of rosaries and trinkets zoom as pilgrims pour in. On the right is a happy family of pilgrims, the kiddies having a novel joyride

Kung's Weekly Stamp Chat

CAN SKY-HIGH TABS BE SLAPPED ON NEW DISCOVERIES?

OPINION on the steep prices of newly found rarities is sharply divided: the fortunate owner is naturally pleased, but most collectors grumble at having to fork out stiff sums for what is often "printer's waste."

In the current "India's Stamp Journal" there appears an article from an American periodical which, with Jal Cooper's comments, is given below.

WHENEVER an error or a variety is found by a stamp dealer, up goes his bank balance along with his modest demand of a BIG price for the find!

Lately, with the current prevailing inflation in all the countries of the world, this BIG price demand has also reached inflationary heights and it has made people think solemnly of the outcome.

Up to date we believed that few thoughtful persons measured up the pros and cons of this baffling situation.

Now comes an editorial on the same subject written by another thinking philatelist, Albert Roy, the editor of "The Bulletin" of the Friends of the Boston University Philatelic Library.

Albert too is very agitated after reading two news items of the very high prices asked for the Dartford find 'imperforates' at £80 and for the FIPEX error "No Blue Imprint" at Rs. 500!

Better let Albert say what every collector wishing well for his hobby should have said long ago. He writes:

Well, these two notices set our thinking machinery in motion, and we would like to ask several questions that have been on our mind for a long time, hoping that someone will be good enough to answer them for us.

What makes a thing "rare"? Why should a stamp that shows an inverted letter be valuable? Why is an error or an omission on a postage stamp be more valuable than a misprint we make on our typewriter?

Why should a sheet of stamps without perforations be worth 12,000 pounds instead of being used for ordinary postage? Who makes these prices, anyway? And who pays them?

★

Now, all this may sound like sheer innocence, but we think there ought to be a limit to making hay out of human gullibility.

What we have witnessed in the line of excessive pricing of so-called rarities in the last fifty years, is definitely deplorable.

Scarcity and condition, according to Henry M. Ellis are the determining factors of the valuation of rarity, and that seems a fairly good description.

But when you come right down to it, there would be no end to making anything rare that any collector of odds and ends considers worth keeping, such as a special brand of canned soups that has gone out of existence and is believed to exist only in two or three specimens.

Would anyone be willing to pay 100.00 dols. for one tin can of gooseberry soup which has become "rare"?

Anyone willing to pay 50 times the original price for a necklace on which the jeweller forgot to make a fastening clasp, or for a suitcase that was smashed flat by car wheels?

We ask: what is the difference between the necklace and the omission of perforations on stamps? Both "rarities" are due to inefficiency or lack of skill or forgetfulness.

What is the difference between that suitcase and say, mangled territorial covers?

What is the difference between that can of gooseberry soup and a stamp that is no longer made.

May we say here that we have no intention of debunking the innate and natural desire of human beings for unica and curiosa.

★

Collecting rare stamps, rare cancellations, rare stampless covers, and rare postmarks is a wonderful and fascinating hobby, worth the life-time effort some people put into it in the most methodical and scientific manner, and still more remarkable is achieving extraordinary prices for them.

Yet, the common excesses of overvaluating fancy items that might make nice toys for children but are out of place for adults seem quite out of proportion.

It is quite clear why a British Guiana or a blue Mauritius have skyrocketed to gigantic prices. In our present period we have witnessed many cases where it is understandable that the collector's zeal got aroused.

Not so long ago, for example, Austria issued a stamp designed to express that country's indignation at not yet having been admitted to membership in the United Nations.

It showed a globe circled by a band of flags of membership nations, and in place of Austria's flag, there was a question mark.

★

Not many months later, Austria was admitted to U.N. membership, which event was commemorated by the issue of another stamp showing two hands fitting a stone tile with Austria's flag into the base of a building representing the United Nations organization.

Now, it seems obvious that the former stamp has no longer a place on the market, and it is only a question of time when that stamp will become a rare item for collectors.

Things like that are justification enough for making them genuine rarities, sooner or later. But 100.00 dols. for an overprint omission on a FIPEX seal....?

Return Of Kikuyus To Normal Presents New Sight

THE rapidity of change is a feature of East African life which cannot escape the notice of anyone returning on periodical visits to Nairobi.

BY HANDLEY D. HOOPER

In that city old landmarks are swept away or overshadowed by towering new edifices before they are even entitled to claim maturity, as though the fecundity of growth in a tropical land could dispense with the need of background for its encouragement and progress.

If that is true of the buildings in the capital, it is even more startlingly evident in the changes which have taken place in the life of the Kikuyu in their Reserve, after the virtual cessation of Mau Mau activities.

Up and down the ridges of the Fort Hall District in Central Kenya, the single hut or clusters of two or three huts dotted about over the hillside, which were an almost universal feature of Kikuyu home life, have practically disappeared.

They have given place to the serried rows of dwellings which form the villages to be seen on the slopes every few miles, and housing anything up to 800 or 1,000 inhabitants.

Even more striking than this abrupt transformation of the domestic economy of a tribe is the resilience of the people.

But this does not mean that they are facile or irresolute by nature.

A deeper understanding of the issues involved in the Mau Mau movement has come, almost inadvertently from the measures adopted to counteract the Mau Mau doctrines and to separate the grain from the chaff in the detention camps.

The accumulation of personal records, often a laborious business, affords a key to the extent to which individual suspects are directly implicated; it also indicates the direction in which general opinion among them is moving.

But such records in themselves are inadequate without patient and intuitive handling of the men and women concerned; and the Government has been fortunate in many of the officers it has been able to enlist in this service.

Repudiated

Out of the interrogation of suspects has grown the system of "screening" now in force.

The result has been the emancipation of spirit evident in so many of those who have passed out through the gates of the final location camps into the security and comparative liberty of the new villages.

THEY HAVE RECOVERED A STATE OF MIND WHICH REPUDIATES MAU MAU, WITHOUT NECESSARILY FORGOING SYMPATHY WITH SOME OF THE ORIGINAL GRIEVANCES — ONE WHICH IS PREPARED TO BE INTERESTED IN A NEW DEAL.

Now the village people are again going about their ordinary business as if Mau Mau had never happened.

The old light-hearted chatter of the women on the road with their loads or of the little goatherds is not interrupted on sight of a European, and the greeting of the men to anyone who speaks their language is as spontaneous as it used to be before the terrorism of Mau Mau dominated their countryside.

"I thought you said there were some cracking bits of landscape here!"

Thatch covers the roof of this cottage in one of the new villages, built to house the Kikuyus who have successfully passed the "screening" in the detention camps. Now they are released, they are grouped into new communities of between 800 and 1,000 people — instead of being scattered in twos and threes over a wide area.

It Is All 'Ersatz' Says Sculptor

HOLLYWOOD

HOLLYWOOD SCULPTOR YUCCA SALAMUNICH, OFTEN CALLED "THE RODIN OF OUR CENTURY," SAYS MOST MOVIE ACTRESSES "JUST IMITATE SEX APPEAL —THEY HAVEN'T REALLY GOT IT!"

By Lee Belser

"They're so preoccupied with technique," he added, "that they move and operate like mechanical dolls instead of human beings.

"There ought to be a school," he went on, "where they could learn what sex appeal is all about."

Salamunich, who has immortalised in clay and bronze such notables as President Eisenhower, Emil Ludwig, John Barrymore and Jean Sibelius says this "imitation of sex" includes Greta Garbo, Jean Harlow, Marilyn Monroe and Jayne Mansfield.

No Real Stuff

"None of them are sincere enough on the screen to project one true spark of sex appeal. It's all bluff and sham—the result of instructions from a director who tells them how to stand, how to sit and how to pose on a couch."

The sculptor also thinks actresses should stop using falsies and concentrate more on facial expression.

"Arms, legs and torsos are highly overrated today," he insisted, "but the face is everything."

Salamunich, a stocky, shaggy-maned, round-shouldered gnome of a man with bright, knowing eyes, believes there will never be another face like that of the late John Barrymore.

"He could look like Mephistopheles, or like Sir Galahad in search of the Holy Grail," he recalled, "and he knew what humanity was all about."

Headless

The Yugoslavia-born artist, whose works have been exhibited in Paris, Rome, Vienna and elsewhere, recently was commissioned to sculpt the voice (CQT) of actress Lizabeth Scott.

"She has a very sexy voice," he declared, "and so the finished work, I'm afraid, is not for reprint in newspapers and magazines."

HE SAID LIZABETH DIDN'T HAVE TIME TO POSE FOR THE WORK. AS A RESULT, THE FINISHED PIECE IS WITHOUT A HEAD.

Salamunich's favourite work is his six-foot statue of the dying Beethoven, now in a private collection.

And his most recent work is a profile of President Eisenhower which prompted Mamie Eisenhower to write:

"Your likeness of my husband is one which we shall cherish for many years."

Quick Work!

FAIRMOUNT.

A Fairmount farmer drove his new car into town to buy automobile insurance.

While the policy was being drawn up, the car was stolen.

MISSING LINK BETWEEN MOLLUSKS AND WORMS

WASHINGTON.

THE MOST ANCIENT OF LIVING ANIMALS HAS BEEN DREDGED FROM DEEP SEA BOTTOM OFF THE WEST COAST OF MEXICO.

It is a shelled pseudo-mollusk which apparently spends its life upside-down, the shell serving only to keep it from sinking in the mud.

Apparently it is not closely related to such other living mollusks as clams, snails, octopuses and the like but to some long extinct common ancestor of almost 500,000,000 years ago.

Ten specimens were dredged from the bottom by the Danish oceanographic ship Galathea.

They are described in a report to Nature, organ of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. Henning Lemche of the University of Copenhagen.

The Galathea voyage was one of the major deep-sea biological expeditions in history and added enormously to the knowledge of abysmal depths.

But, says Dr. C. M. Yonge of the University of Glasgow, in his comments on Dr. Lemche's report, the mollusk find alone is so significant in tracing the evolution of life that it would justify the entire expense of the two-year expedition.

By Thomas R. Henry

The animal is classified as one of the "monoplacophora," a kind of animal known hitherto only from fossils found in rocks laid down during the Cambrain geological era, which contains the first trace of animal life.

The living creature is described as a kind of missing link between the mollusks and segmented worms.

There are traces of segmentation, such as is found in the earthworm, in its body.

Still it unquestionably has crossed the line toward becoming a mollusk, because it has in a rudimentary form organs peculiar to this class of animals.

These organs, or ctenidia, featherlike extensions from the body by means of which the mollusks breathe and which serve the same purpose as gills in fish.

The ctenidia, Dr. Younge points out in his comment, were one of the great "inventions" in the history of life on earth.

They have been retained with little change by all marine mollusks ever since, and were essential for the further progress of evolution.

They still feed on bacteria which are filtered into the digestive system.

talking of BOOKS

Life - Story Of Great Pianist

FINALE: By Adelina de Lara, in collaboration with Clare H-Abrahall Burke Publishing Co., London. Pages 218. Price 18s. net.

THE life of an artist always seems mysterious and a bit remote to the layman.

The desire to know more about the personal life of an artist who has bewitched us by his art is universal, and in this respect autobiographies are peculiarly satisfying.

In 'Finale' Adelina de Lara, the famous pianist gives us the story of her life.

Right from her recollection of herself as a two-year old child upto her ripe old age where she confidently looks forward to her eighties, Adelina de Lara reveals herself as a sensitive human being blessed with a sense of humour.

It is this sense of humour that makes her look at herself and her achievements in an objective and critically appraising manner.

Adelina de Lara was a child prodigy.

She learnt the piano from her father almost instinctively and was the family wage-earner at the tender age of six.

She played entirely from memory and had an in-born sense of rhythm and delicacy of touch.

Soon there were favourable press notices and her fame slowly spread.

She was given more lucrative assignments and was warmly praised when tragedy entered her young life.

Tragedy Strikes

Her father died of pneumonia and while her sisters smothered themselves in black crepe, Adelina had to wear her colourful satins, silks and velvets and go on playing at the gallery, for although death had entered the house, money had to be made.

SUFFERING FROM THIS SEVERE SHOCK ADELINA TURNED FOR COMFORT TO HER MOTHER, BUT SHE LAY INCONSOLABLE IN HER OWN GRIEF, REFUSED ALL NOURISHMENT AND DIED EXACTLY A WEEK AFTER HER HUSBAND.

Now the children were left alone.

But their cup of misery was not yet full.

The eldest sister Nellie committed suicide the very next week.

Financial trouble seemed to be the cause and the little pianist had to brave the hardships of life as the sole earning member of the family.

Big Aid

The story of her hardships interspersed with success is difficult enough till we come across the name of Clara Schumann.

She transformed Adelina from a child prodigy to a great pianist.

She taught her the right way of playing her husband's great compositions.

It was at Clara Schumann's house that little Adelina came across and made friends with some of the greatest musicians of the time.

Joachim, Brahms, Grieg and Dvorak along with others are shown here as real live human beings with their little oddities thrown into relief

Weds Actor

Adelina de Lara had many patrons in her young life, and though she remembers them gratefully, her irrepressible sense of humour throws queer sidelights on many of them.

After two engagements and a hopeless attachment for Edward Howell which she luckily outgrew, Adelina got married to Thomas Kingston, an actor.

Though they got along fairly well and Adelina had two children, the words of Clara Schumann, "You will never make an artist until you have loved and suffered" had a prophetic ring as far as Adelina de Lara's life was concerned.

KINGSTON'S THEATRICAL ENGAGEMENTS TOOK HIM ABROAD VERY OFTEN AND ONCE, ADELINA SUFFERED SO TERRIBLY THAT SHE WAS ALMOST AT DEATH'S DOOR.

That she had the artist's temperament is seen at almost every step of her life.

Her friendships, her sudden amours, her generosity and gratefulness, above all that painfully shy nature displayed in not playing a concerto for twenty-seven years, merely because she lost her memory once at a public performance, show her to be every inch an artist.

The emotional tension of her friendship with Toby would in itself be too terrible for an average human being.

But Adelina, the artist, gained from the sufferings of Adelina the woman, and her work as a musician grew from strength to strength.

Second Lease

As the sole surviving pianist of the great Schumann tradition she had the unique distinction of making recordings of Schumann music for BBC.

She became a constant broadcaster in her old age, thus gaining a second lease of life as an artist after her days as a public performer were over.

The dauntless courage of this lone old woman, her devotion to music and her lovable personality linger long in memory after the book is completed.

Though the personal aspect is never neglected 'Finale' is essentially the life-story of a great musician.

Music-lovers will therefore deeply appreciate this autobiography.

— D.G.P.

Disappointed because American actor Marlon Brando didn't show up at the Berlin Film Festival, Laya Raki, the dancer-actress, poses before the camera by a large portrait of Brando. The kisses she had planned to give to Brando in person were finally given to the photo.

FABULOUS WOMAN HAS A TIP FOR MODERN EVE

By DAVID MARTIN

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark.

A FABULOUS WOMAN FROM A FABULOUS ERA HAS SPOKEN OUT ON THE PRESENT MODE OF LIVING AS COMPARED WITH WHAT SHE CALLS "HER STYLE."

Irene Castle, who with her late husband Vernon Castle danced her way to fame on two continents just before World War I, says she has lived to see her style return. And she frankly enjoys it.

Now Mrs. George Ensinger of Eureka Springs, Miss Castle says simplicity is her keynote in dress and speech.

She also had some strong words of advice for today's modern woman.

"Stick to your own style," she declared, "because prevailing styles are no good."

Then with a twinkle in her eye, the 64-year-old former showgirl added:

"Prevailing styles are just designed to sell clothes. If it doesn't look good on you, then it's no good. In fact I've never changed my style."

Miss Castle, who proudly talks of her eight grandchildren, still looks as lovely as she must have when she performed around the world.

The long, slender legs and trim feet haven't been touched by the years.

Her face is extremely handsome, although she argues that point.

"I had to choose between my face and my figure," she said, and suggested to young women: "Hang on to your figure because it is healthy. Your face may escape you, but you can always cover or hide it."

Miss Castle talked then of the work that occupies most of her time today.

She said she is more interested in promoting humane treatment of animals than she is in fashions.

She labours hard to promote education on the subject, better legislation and stronger enforcement of existing humane laws.

This all stems from what she says is a "love for animals."

"I'm a sentimentalist," she added, "cruelty is a serious sin."

Community Work In Pictures

A PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, Delhi. Pages 134. Price Rs. 2.

THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS EMBODY INDIA'S ATTEMPT TO EMERGE OUT OF THE POVERTY AND IGNORANCE WHICH HAS BEEN HER LOT FOR SO MANY CENTURIES.

The Community Development programme represents a silent revolution working in the villages of India aiming to stimulate the masses of the people to meet the challenge of our time and bring about, through their co-ordinated efforts a transformation in their life and work.

The present volume is an album of photographs dealing with the community projects in India, presented in a series of sections, each with a short introductory note.

In these pictures one sees better perhaps than in thousands and thousands of words the essence of the movement and the ideals for which it stands.

That some at least of these photographs are masterpieces of the photographer's art and could occupy a place in any photographic exhibition, only spices the book and makes a glance through it more palatable.

To the Indian who wants to learn something of the fascinating story of the hundreds of thousands of people of rural India who are marching together to fight the three principal enemies of the villager — hunger, disease and ignorance —this volume will prove very useful indeed.

—H.

IN BURMA'S BORDER LAND

People on both sides of the border, which was set up by British, are from a common stock, and they live by trading. Here a group of Chinese muleteers and a Burma truck driver sit together at a stopping-off place during a journey.

Light On Sino-Burma Frontier Incidents

MANGSHIH, China. A silent struggle is being fought for the Land of the Coffin Tree.

By William Stevenson

You might call it a second Formosan war because the tree takes its Latin name from that Chiang Kai-shek stronghold.

China is using the same tactics to take this disputed territory on the Burmese border as to achieve all of Peking's aims in Asia.

These aims are, if you believe only a fraction of Communist propaganda, to break the U.S. alliance with Japan, capture Formosa and get all Western military and economic influence out of Southeast Asia.

WE ARE WRONG TO THINK RED CHINA CANNOT DO THIS WITHOUT WAR.

Shrewd observers inside China predict that Paking most certainly can achieve its ambitions, unless war is forced upon her leaders.

The dedicated men in this Communist crusade are all of the same pattern as Si La San, a thin, earnest Chinese who was once a Christian missionary teacher in Burma.

His job is to win the Land of the Coffin Tree for Chinese Communism.

I sat listening to him being interviewed by East Europeans and a Russian.

THROUGH AGENTS

There are Soviet specialists working among tribes along the Burma border, as I found for myself.

Peking prefers, however, to work through agents like 32-year-old Si La San who is just as much at home in Burma as he is here.

His territory is, officially, villages of the Chin-Pao tribes on the Chinese side of the border. There are 74,000 of these people. In Burma they number 200,000 and are known as Kachins.

The Kachins make money from the durable, sweet-scented wood that rich Chinese like to be buried in.

COFFIN LAND

Men with coffin planks weighing 100 pounds tramp over 7,000-foot high passes to sell them in China even today.

Coffin Land is not coveted by China for this valuable trade.

It is wild and lonely and has been in dispute for a long time. By now, it seems to have become a question of Chinese "face."

Last summer, Red army troops even moved into the area but promptly withdrew after Burmese protests.

CLUMSY MISTAKE

This crude and clumsy mistake is unlikely to be repeated.

It drew attention to Burmese fears of Chinese expansion.

Already in the past 10 years about one million people have entered from China, spilling out of a land of 600,000,000 into Burma with only three per cent of that population.

Si La San went the other way. "I was needed," he said simply.

"I was leader of a movement for the freedom and unity of my people. The British divided them. The British imperialists drew a line through the Chin-Pao and made it the border.

"Why, when my parents took me into Burma we were not even aware we had left China."

His eyes shone angrily behind cheap, wire-rimmed spectacles and his voice was bitter.

"I come from one of the five families who led the five major tribes of our people. We came from Mongolia centuries ago. We brought our written languages and recorded history set down on hides and sheepskins.

LANGUAGE QUESTION

"But in our great trek south, climbing to great heights, we had to burn the skins for warmth. So our cultural treasures were destroyed."

I asked him about the written Chin-Pao language of today.

"That was invented by an American preacher for the purpose of spreading the gospel. Now Soviet experts are helping us with a proper written language to serve our own purposes."

Si La San said he was no longer a Christian. "They made me a Christian when I was only 12," he said defensively.

"What about your people on the Burmese side?" I asked. "Are they going Communist like those in China?"

A Peking official hastily interposed. "That is an internal matter for the Burmese government to decide," he said silkily.

"I'm asking Mister Si, not you," I answered.

Si said: "I believe they desire to follow us."

I pressed more questions. How did he know this? Who were the tribal leaders in Burma who admired Red China's progress and why?

Si said: "My own brothers, my cousins and school-mates are all in Burma. Their chief tribal leader comes from my village.

"Their financial and state secretaries were at school with me. I know how they feel. We have shown them China. They were not here just a few days. They travelled to many places and gave us a good impression of China today."

I ASKED: "DO YOU STILL LEAD THIS MOVEMENT FOR UNITY OF YOUR PEOPLE?"

An East German said swiftly "Only in China, of course."

Everyone nodded eagerly. I said: "But surely the movement in China alone is no longer necessary since, according to you, your people now have unity and freedom under the Peking government."

Si gave me an anxious glance.

There are nearly 5,000 men like comrade Si working among the two major tribal peoples on both sides of the Burma border.

There are similar national minorities in Red China's other neighbours, such as Laos and Siam.

The Chinese refuse to admit they are interfering in those countries' internal affairs by using minority groups to communicate Peking's ideology.

"We cannot help it if other people want to copy us," a Peking official said virtuously.

William Stevenson, the author of this article, recently paid a visit to Burma and Chinese border towns. He is shown here with a Buddhist monk.

Lloyd George As Hero In World War I

Men and Power: 1917-1918, by Lord Beaverbrook. (New York: Duell, Sloan & Pearce. 448 pp. dol. 6.50. London: Hutchinson.)

By Erwin D. Canham

THOSE who—like some Americans—have regarded modern British parliamentary government as a model illustration of orderly, disciplined, responsive political power had better not read Lord Beaverbrook's book if they wish to keep their illusions.

That redoubtable peer of the press, following the example of his friend Sir Winston Churchill, has turned historian.

He has written what is announced as the first of three volumes of historic memoirs, taking the two concluding years of World War I as his period.

Lord Beverbrook himself moved at the very centre of events in those stirring days, and he has acquired a notable collection of public papers — the Lloyd George papers, Lady Lloyd George's diaries and letters, the Bonar Law papers, and so on.

Out of his wealth of original material Lord Beaverbrook paints with unsparing realism the intrigues, ambition, malice and guile which marked the operation of the Lloyd George coalition government and its opposition while Britain's future trembled in the balance and the flower of its manhood was being lost in France.

Battle For Power

Perhaps the shock of manpower losses had something to do with the unworthy political demoralization.

At any rate, Lloyd George kept his majority together largely by means of political craft and the unswerving support of Mr. Bonar Law.

Among the many bitter battles described by Lord Beaverbrook was the struggle between the political and military leaders for power.

Lloyd George and his immediate supporters strove for civilian control. Conservative party leaders not in the government, notably Sir Edward Carson after he was forced out, struggled with equal zeal for military ascendancy, Robertson, Haig Jellicoe—men who were among Britain's great war heroes—took part in the meanest political manoeuvers to retain their power.

LLOYD GEORGE HELD TOGETHER A POWERFUL COLLECTION OF PRIMADONNAS IN HIS CABINET.

Other than Mr. Bonar Law, the Conservative leader who stuck by Lloyd George through thick and thin, hardly a political figure emerges from Lord Beaverbrook's book with much honour and credit. Winston Churchill was taken into the Cabinet—despite a promise to Conservative ministers, as the condition of their cooperation, that this would not happen—when Lloyd George saw him as too dangerous a tribune of the people to leave in opposition!

In short, there was political skulduggery from start to finish, as the direful hours ticked off and the rdreadful slaughter in Flanders continued.

Among the most astonishing episodes, revealed in this book evidently for the first time, was the destruction of a letter from Gen Sir Frederick Maurice of the War Office by a member of Lloyd George's staff—a letter which might have embarrassed Lloyd George but might also have kept the Liberal Party followers of Mr. Asquith in the fold.

Not Lloyd George, but his Conservative opponents emerge with the least credit from the Breaverbrook book.

The Welsh wizard was forced to miracles of political improvisation.

And he certainly helped win the war.

Pen Pictures

One of the most telling episodes was the incredible lengths to which he had to go in forcing both political and naval leaders to accept the convoying system, and thus to defeat German submarine warfare.

The generals and admirals, including those with the most gallant reputations, fare ill at the Beaverbrook hands.

Obviously, the book is opinioted, and the opinions may sometimes lack historical validity.

But it is a major source for the period, and cannot be neglected by the historians.

Moreover, the chief actors come alive.

Lord Beaverbrook begins his book with a remarkable gallery of thumbnail portraits. These are all fascinating, and some are startling.

—Christian Science Monitor.

Fair Retort

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

Post Office employees in this boy-shortage area are chuckling about the female clerks who bought Government bonds.

The bonds were made out to "Mrs." — which was all right except that the clerks were unmarried.

So, the postmaster asked the girls to prepare a memo to correct the error. The memo:

"Kindly advise if two husbands have been sent to this office, or if same must be requisitioned on form 1580-R. If no husbands are available, please change inscriptions from 'Mrs.' to 'Miss' to avoid raising false hopes."

Close Watch Needed

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

REPRESENTATIVE Frank Coffin (D., Maine), a new Congressman, recently had a firsthand example of some of the dangers of public speaking.

He was asked to speak at a breakfast fellowship meeting of both Republicans and Democrats.

As is his custom, he took off his watch and laid it on the table.

"This conveys to my listeners the idea that I will occasionally look at it and keep track of the time," he explains.

The Congressman made his little talk and then began looking for his watch. It had disappeared.

Later in the day, another Congressman came to his office, rolled up his sleeve and revealed two identical wrist watches. He had absentmindedly taken the watch and slipped it on his wrist. How was the "theft" discovered?

The double-timed Congressman, says Coffin, realised something was wrong "when his arm began to feel unusually heavy."

KAISER'S GRANDSON WANTS MONARCHY FOR UNITED GERMANY

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
BONN.

PRINCE Louis Ferdinand, chief of the house of Hohenzollern, is edging into the German unity stalemate with the proposal to reunite this unhappy land under a constitutional monarchy.

The 50-year-old "Rebel Prince" offers himself as a mediator between East and West, and between left and right in the domestic sphere.

Louis Ferdinand's backers argue that he is the nearest thing to a "German National symbol," the only man who might conceivably be trusted by all nations outside the country, and by all factions within it.

Louis Ferdinand proposes assembling a government cutting across class lines and including workers along with royalty and intellectuals.

His model, the Prince is emphasising, is that proposed by the anti-Hitler plotters of July 20, 1944, for the Germany they expected to take over after assassinating the Fuehrer's briefcase.

The Prince also has the answer to the explosive issue of a re-united Germany's eastern frontier: Restore the German frontier of 1937 and compensate Poland with the land Russia seized from the Poles in World War II.

★

It was a Hohenzollern, the Kaiser and Prince's grandfather, who, after all, made the Russian Bolshevik revolution possible by shipping Lenin across Germany in a sealed railway coach into Russia.

The Prince is "leftish" enough to encourage the Russians to trust him.

HOMOEO MEDICINES

Boericke & TAFEL'S Original Homoeo & Biochemic Medicines.

Stockists of Books & Sundry goods.

SETT DEY & CO.

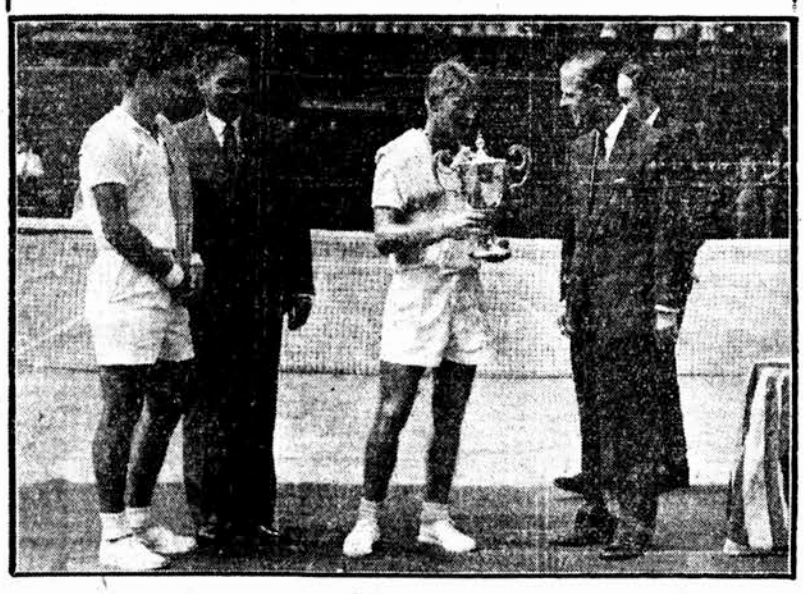
Original. Homoeo. Pharmacy

40A, Strand Road.

P. B. 563. CALCUTTA-1.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Lew Hoad Gets The Cup



Australia's Lew Hoad, the last year's winner of the Men's Singles championship at Wimbledon, retained his title on Friday afternoon, by beating his compatriot, Ashley Cooper by 6-1, 6-2, 6-1. Here he is seen after receiving the Challenge Cup from the Duke of Edinburgh (right), who was present at the match. At left along with the president of the English Lawn Tennis Association is the defeated finalist, Ashley Cooper, who is looking on.

Althea Gibson Sets Sights On U.S. Tennis Title

NEW YORK, July 8.

NEWLY crowned Wimbledon women's tennis champion Althea Gibson is returning home with her sights on the U. S. Tennis Championship in Forest Hills, New York, next fall, the one major tournament she has yet to win.

The Forest Hills Tournament has been one of the main objectives of the American Negro athlete. She made her first appearance there in 1950 at the age of 22, almost defeating the then Wimbledon champion Louise Brough.

After that promising debut Miss Gibson suffered a series of tournament setbacks that had her on the verge of retiring 18 months ago.

She had the help of such former champions as Alice Marble, Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Danzig and Mary Hardwick Hare, but still she was being beaten.

Miss Gibson, who has become the first Negro player to win a Wimbledon title, realises that her long comeback has been a triumph over her own impatience. "I encountered no colour barriers," she once said. The real turning point in her career came in late 1955 when she was chosen to go on an overseas tour sponsored by the State Department and the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association. She won 16 of 18 tournaments, eleven of them in a row.

This string of victories gave her confidence and a new perspective.

She had learned to temper herself and her game. Instead of trying to kill every ball, she learned the patience to keep the ball in play and wait for the right shot before bringing her full power to bear.

In 1956 she was beaten by Shirley Fry in both the Wimbledon and Forest Hills tournaments, but the 16 international victories encouraged her to make her big attempt again this year.

With the Wimbledon triumph behind her she will be the favourite at Forest Hills this year.

Today's New York "Herald Tribune, in an editorial, noted that only a few years ago, Miss Gibson was an unknown aspiring athlete in the city's Harlem district.

"Today, she is Queen of the Tennis World . . . she is a credit to her people, her game and — not least of all — her home town. It will be a pleasure to welcome her back to New York when she returns wearing her newest laurels."—USIS.

FIRST EVER . . .

Althea Gibson who won the Wimbledon Women's lawn tennis championship on July 6. She is the first coloured player to be enrolled on the illustrious list of Wimbledon champions.

This 'Part-Time Part-Timer' U.S. Hockey Player Has Best Season!

By HARRY MOTTER

CHICAGO, July 7.

THIS has been, for Eric Nesterenko, a most unusual hockey season.

There are some weeks, for example, when the Chicago Black Hawk forward doesn't even put on his skates or shoot a puck from Monday through Friday. Usually he only gets to practice once during the week —and then not with any of his teammates.

Eric, as you may recall, is not only a part-time hockey player this year but, to paraphrase the cliche of a hockey player's hockey player, he is a part-time-part-time hockey player.

In short, he plays only on week-ends. The rest of the week he is a student at St. Michael's College in Toronto. For the first three months of the season he didn't even play on week-ends.

"The funny thing," said Nesterenko after finishing a Saturday-Sunday playing stint the other week-end, "is that I'm having as good a year, when I do play, as I ever had. In fact it's actually been my best year."

In his first 17 games this season, week-ender Nesterenko tallied five goals and assisted on 11 others.

Carried by slide rule and Univac to a full 70-game season this pace figures out to roughly 20 goals and 45 assists and a scoring total of 65 points.

This compares favourably with Eric's best season in his previous four years with Toronto, of 15 goals and 15 assists in 1954-55 for 30 points.

SPLIT-SECOND STOP

"One thing I miss is handling the puck in close. I notice my lack of practice there. Where I used to do things instinctively, now the lack of play and practice means I have to stop mentally a split-second and figure what move to make.

"I should have several more goals because Ed Litzenberger and Johnny Wilson have put some beautiful passes on my stick in close to the net."

DESPITE HIS LACK OF PRACTICE, BOTH INDIVIDUAL AND WITH HIS TEAMMATES, NESTERENKO HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MAJOR FACTORS IN THE IMPROVED LATE-SEASON SHOWING OF THE CHICAGO BLACK HAWKS.

If, somehow, Nesterenko and the Black Hawks can arrange for him to play full-time next season, Chicago's hopes for making the National Hockey League playoffs for the second time in 12 seasons will be definitely improved.

Nesterenko's unusual season actually began last summer, when he was sold by Toronto to the Black Hawks along with goalie Harry Lumley.

For the first half of the season the Black Hawks got exactly nothing from the deal as far as their National Hockey League hopes were concerned.

Lumley never got in top shape and ended up playing at their Buffalo farm team; and Nesterenko announced he was quitting hockey to go full-time to college in Toronto. He didn't even report to training camp.

THREE SATURDAYS

Tommy Ivan, Chicago general manager, was especially high on Nesterenko. Finally, after the first few months of the season were gone Ivan and Nesterenko worked it out so that Eric could commute to Chicago's week-end games.

Nesterenko is studying to be a physical education teacher in high school. Perhaps he can arrange to go to school in Chicago during the season and in Canada during the summers.

The Black Hawks will certainly help Nester look into the matter.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Apart from the Bedser Twins have there been any other twins who have played in first class cricket?**
2. **What was Sir Len Hutton's highest score as captain of England?**
3. **Who was the greatest boxing champion since Jack Johnson and can you recount some of his records?**
4. **Who was the oldest boxer ever to win a world title?**
5. **Is it correct to say that Lindwall has taken the most wicket in test matches for Australia?**
6. **In golf, is snow or ice considered "casual water?"**

(For Answers please turn to Page 16)

Asian Games In Tokyo Next Year

HOW THEY ORIGINATED —AND LATEST REPORTS

THE ASIAN GAMES WERE ORGANISED AFTER WORLD WAR II. BUT THE FACT THAT THERE HAD BEEN TWO SEPARATE GAMES STAGED IN TWO DIFFERENT REGIONS CANNOT BE OVERLOOKED. ONE WAS WEST ASIAN GAMES AND THE OTHER WAS FAR EASTERN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The West Asian Games were to be held every four years between the Olympics, and the First Games were held at New Delhi in 1934 with India, Afghanistan, Ceylon and Palestine participating.

These Games were officially recognised by the I.O.C., and the athletics events were held on 2nd and 3rd of March, with swimming and diving on 25th and 26th of February and field hockey on 2nd March.

The results were as follows:

	A	S	H	A	S	H	A	S
India	13	6	1	9	4	0	5	3
Afghanistan	0	—	0	1	—	1	3	—
Palestine	0	0	—	4	2	—	6	1
Ceylon	3	—	—	3	—	—	2	—

A=Athletics; S=Swimming
H=Hockey.

The Second Games were to be staged in Palestine in 1938 but had to be abandoned owing to the strained air on the eve of war.

A project for the Far Eastern Championships was first conceived in the Philippines and the First Meet was staged in Manila under a name of the First Oriental Olympic Games in 1913. However, it was held in conjunction with a Carnival and an exposition was also held.

From the Second Meet on, the name was changed to Far Eastern Championships. The Second Far Eastern Championships were celebrated in Shanghai in 1915.

Malaya and Siam (Thai) also had been to take part but were unable to do so in fear of submarines during the war.

The Third Meet was staged in Tokyo in 1917.

The Fourth Meet was held in Manila in 1919, when championships replaced the point system.

The Fifth Meet was staged again in Shanghai in 1921, and the I.O.C., had officially recognised it in the preceding year.

Invitations to this Meet were sent out to Siam (Thai), Java, Malaya, India and Ceylon too but their participation did not materialise due to long distance.

The Sixth Meet of 1923 was celebrated in Osaka. On this occasion international rules and regulations were adopted by each sport and a new Meet Rules were set up for volleyball by a special committee. Fair number of events were also revised.

Manila staged again the Seventh Meet of 1925 and metric system was adopted for the first time, Shanghai was the site for the Eighth Meet of 1927.

Up to the Eighth Meet it had been held biennially, but now it was decided to hold it every four years between the Games of the Olympiad, and to adjust this the Ninth Meet was held in Tokyo in 1930, India, Siam (Thai), Java and French Indo-China were also invited and India took part only in athletics.

The Tenth Meet was held in Manila in 1934, but the Far Eastern Athletic Association was dissolved on account of the question about affiliation of Manchukuo. The Dutch East Indies took part in athletics, swimming, tennis and football.

ORIENT GAMES

The Orient Championship Games were established in 1934 at Manila and the First Games were to be held in Tokyo in 1938. But they had to be cancelled as the war clouds were threatening all over the world.

IT WAS IN LONDON DURING THE GAMES OF THE XIVth OLYMPIAD WHEN THE FIRST STEP WAS TAKEN FOR THE FORMATION OF THE ASIAN GAMES FEDERATION.

In the preceding year an athletic meet of the Asian countries was proposed by Mr. G. D. Sondhi member of the I. O. C. for India.

Invitations for a talk were sent to the delegates of the 13 participating countries in London.

At this meeting of the sport leaders of Asia on the occasion of the London Olympics a proposal to organise again all round games in Asia was made, chiefly sponsored by Mr. Jorge B. Vargas of the Philippines.

The first meeting was held at Mount Royal Hotel on August 8th, 1948, and G. D. Sondhi, A. C. Das (India), Jorge B. Vargas, Candido C. Bartolome, Simeon Toribio (Philippines), Gunsun Hoh (China), Chung Han Pun, K. C. Syun (Korea), Thaw Zin (Burma), W. H. D. Perera (Ceylon), representing seven countries attended.

It was unanimously decided to elect Messrs Hoh, Sondhi, Bartolome and Vargas as members of a committee to compile the Charter.

A special committee meeting was held at the same hotel on 11th and the following matters were agreed.

1. The name was to be Asian Amateur Athletic Federation. (At the next meeting in New Delhi it was altered to the present "Asian Games Federation.")

2. The First Games were to be held in 1950, and successive Games to be celebrated every four years between the Olymvic Games.

3. Sports on the Programme were to be: Athletics, aquatic sports, tennis, baseball, field hockey, basketball, volleyball, soccer, boxing, wrestling, and weight-lifting.

4. The Charter, Rules and Regulations established there and then were to be officially recognized at the meeting in New Delhi in February, 1949.

5. The First Games were to be held in 1950. Prior to this an invitation meet was to be organized in New Delhi in February, 1949, and 1950 Games were to be staged in Manila.

6. H. H. the Maharajah of Patiala was elected President, Mr. Jorge B. Vargas of the Philippines — Vice-President and Mr. Gunsun Hoh of China— Honorary Secretary, (Mr. G. D. Sondhi of India later replaced Mr. Hoh as Hon. Secretary).

The proposed invitation meet did not take place, but the Second Meeting was held in New Delhi on February 13, 1949 under the chairmanship of Mr. Sondhi and Messrs. S. M. Moniul Haq (India), Sardar Ghulam Mohammed (Afghanistan), U. Maung Lwin (Burma), Regino R. Ylanan (Philippines), C. de Fonseka (Ceylon), A. B. Loebis (Indonesia), Souhi Dhanasunthou (Siam) and Col. Nur Khan (Pakistan) and Maj. S. B. Bansyat attended.

The decisions reached in London were confirmed at this meeting, and five countries including India, Afghanistan, Burma, Pakistan and the Philippines became the first affiliated members of the Federation.

Indonesia, Ceylon, Nepal and Siam were also affiliated subject to ratifications by their governments or sport bodies.

POSTPONED

The First Games were postponed from February to November, 1950 but they had to be put off again to March, 1951 owing to, among other things, a delay in obtaining sport equipments from Europe. Accordingly, the Third Meeting was held in New Delhi on July 31, 1950 and the postponement of the Games to March 1951 was officially agreed upon.

Further, a motion was passed to admit the participation of Japan in these Games providing Japan's national sports bodies were reaffiliated to the respective international Federations.

The First Asian Games were celebrated at New Delhi in March 1951. Officially affiliated member countries at the time were 14 including Afghanistan, Burma, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Philippines, Ceylon, Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore, Iran, Syria, Israel and Japan. Among these Israel, Syria and Pakistan did not take part.

Besides the above Arts exhibition was staged, but boxing, wrestling, tennis, hockey and volleyball did not take place.

The Second Congress met at Commercial High School in Helsinki on July 24, 1952. President and the delegates from Burma, Ceylon, China (Taiwan), Hongkong, Indonesia, Israel, Iran, Japan, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines were present, and it was agreed to hold the Second Asian Games in Manila from 2nd to 9th of May 1954. It was also decided at the time to hold the Third Games in Japan in 1958 and the place and date were to be decided later.

REVISING THE CHARTER

The Third Congress was held at the Manila Hotel on April 30 and May 5 on the occasion of the Second Games. Members of the Council from 18 countries except Iran and Nepal attended. Syria withdrew from the affiliated members at the time of the First Games, and Hongkong, ROK, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Malaya and North Borneo were added, making them altogether 20 countries.

An important item on the agenda of this session was the matter of revising the Charter.

THE DATE OF THE THIRD GAMES IN TOKYO WAS ALSO FIXED. APPLICATIONS TO INVITE THE FOURTH GAMES WERE SUBMITTED FROM 6 COUNTRIES, BUT IT WAS AGREED TO DECIDE IT IN TOKYO AT THE TIME OF THE THIRD GAMES.

The Second Asian Games were celebrated in Manila from 1st to 9th of May, 1954. 18 countries except Iran and Nepal participated. 1958 GAMES.

The facilities and installations for the III Asian Games at Tokyo in 1958 are expected to meet every need of the athletes from twenty participating countries.

The Main Stadium, National Stadium, is going to be built at a cost of about 1,400,000,000 yen (3,900,000 dollars) on the site of the present Meiji Shrine Stadium, (regular track of 400m oval with capacity for 35,000 spectators) 4 km from centre of the city, after it is demolished in October, 1956.

THE ARENA

The new arena will have a football field of 65mx100m. in the middle with corners of 37.5 m radius, and also pits for running broad jump and hop, step and jump, parallel to the straight, in front of the main stand.

The track will have 8 lanes on the straights and 7 in the corners, and will be in a new form having a unified finish line.

The track and field will be on the same level, and floodlighting system will be installed.

Loud-speaker system will be installed between the stand and the pit.

Cauldron for the Sacred Flame is to be on the right side of the main stand and the flag staffs and the scoreboard, (with electric devices, same as at Helsinki Olympic Stadium) on the opposite side to the left.

50,000 spectators will be accommodated. (It is expected to be capable of holding 70,000 on occasions for national events).

It is also designed so that construction of additional seats for another 30,000 will be possible when Olympic Games are to be held.

Special over-hanging quarters for radio, TV and the press will be prepared on the upper-most part of the front stand, providing 90 compartments for broadcasting concerns and a space sufficient for 1,000 to 1,500 journalists.

However, it will be enough to use about one half of the arrangements in case of the Asian Games.

Sites for the other items are:
Tokyo Metropolitan Gymnasium—Basketball.
Korakuen Ice Palace—Wrestling Boxing and Judo.
Korakuen Roller-Skating Rink —Volleyball.
Korakuen Velodrome—Cycling and Hockey.
Den-en Colosseum—Tennis.
Indoor Swimming Stadium—Swimming.

Open Golf Title Winner

Bobby Locke of South Africa, is here seen acknowledging the cheers of the crowd as he holed out for a four to give him a total of 68 and a stroke lead with one round to go, in the British Open Golf Championships on Friday last. Locke eventually claimed the title with an aggregate of 279. Thompson, the holder, finished second with an aggregate of 282.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

When partner's opening bid has been overcalled, every bid the responder might make is given a new shade of meaning.

In addition to the opportunity for a penalty double, he may now pass with a hand on which he would make a "chance-giving" response, content himself with a simple raise on a hand that might otherwise suggest making two bids, and stay out of the bidding with a hand that suggests the possibility of trouble.

With both sides vulnerable, the bidding goes:

North	East	South	West
1♡	2◇	?	

What would you bid with each of the following South hands?

(a) ♠K J 8 5 2 ♡— ◇9 2 ♣A Q 10 7 6 5

(b) ♠1 0 9 7 6 4 2 ♡— ◇9 2 ♣A Q 10 7 6

(c) ♠A 10 9 7 6 4 ♡— ◇9 2 ♣Q 10 7 6 2

(d) ♠10 9 7 6 4 2 ♡9 2 ◇— ♣A Q 10 7 6

(e) ♠7 6 4 2 ♡— ◇Q 9 3 2 ♣A K 10 7 6

(f) ♠7 6 4 2 ♡Q 9 3 2 ◇— ♣A K 10 7 6

ANSWERS:

(a) Bid THREE CLUBS. With six-five distribution, it is usually better to show the longer suit first. It is especially needful to do so in this situation, since if you bid two spades you can expect a three-heart rebid, which would force you to bid the clubs at the four level.

(b) PASS. This hand is a potential misfit. If partner bids two hearts you will be able to bid two spades, having limited your strength by your previous pass.

(c) PASS. Same as previous hand.

(d) Bid TWO SPADES. The difference here is that you have something to contribute if the final contract is in hearts.

(e) DOUBLE. You should expect a good penalty and, what is more important, you want to warn partner against rebidding his heart suit.

(f) Bid THREE CLUBS. You have excellent heart support, but you are not quite strong enough for a cue-bid in diamonds, nor do you wish to discourage a diamond opening against an eventual heart contract.

ONLY 11-YEAR-OLD, BUT . . .

He Has Qualified With 40 Bull's-Eyes

Mr. J. C. Maitra, (right), President of the Western India Football Association, is seen presenting the President's Cup to Raghu Shetty, the captain of the New China Mills team.

AN 11-year-old boy has been admitted to membership of the British 400 Club, which is limited to those who have scored 40 successive bull's-eyes over the international course of 20 shots at 50 yards and 20 at 100 yards.

He is Colin Edwards, of the East Bristol Rifle Club. He achieved this feat while practising at Bisley on July 1 for the British small-bore championship taking place later in the week.

Only about 15 to 20 people in Britain qualify for membership of this club each year. The youngest member before Edwards was admitted was Miss Valerie Hills, of Bromley, Kent, who became an international shot at 16.

A boy of 11 has never before reached the required standard in Britain, and officials believe that there has not been a similar case anywhere in the world.

A PAGE of Puzzles and Pastimes for Everybody

FIND THE HIDDEN CREATURES

MARJORY fancies she sees a number of creatures hidden amongst her surroundings in the scene at left. Included are:

2 chicks
3 ducks
3 rabbits

Can you find them?

After you have tried, color the picture neatly and then see if you can find them again. It may be harder this time.

Riddles

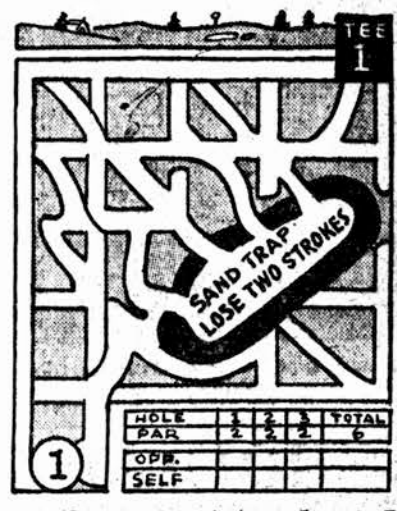
WHY is a quarter less likely to do something rash than a dime?

It has more sense.

What can be heard and caught but never seen?

A cough.

Pencil Golf Game



YOUR pencil is your driver and putter on this golf course which has three links. Tee off at the spot so marked on each link and try to get around, avoiding hazards, in as low a score as possible. When you come to a dead end, you lose a stroke and have to start anew. If you land in a lake, hazard or trap you lose two strokes. A scorecard is provided.

These Go Together Cross-Wise

TRIM out the four figures which look like modernistic representations of roosters and then see how quickly you can fit them into a perfect cross. It'll be easier to work with the pieces, of course, if you mount them on stiff pieces of paper.

It isn't as simple to do as it sounds, and a solution is provided elsewhere in the page, in case you need it.

Sticky Question

HIVE A has ten more bees than B. B has 20 more than C. C has 30 more than D.

If hive D houses 215 bees, how many bees are there in all four hives?

Warning: figure wisely or you might get stung.

Answer: The total number of bees is one thousand.

Used Car Lot

THE automobile dealer announced a special sale of used cars. He said all except two of the cars were convertibles, all but two were sedans, and all but two were station wagons.

How many cars did he have in his lot?

Answer: He had three cars.

A Shopping Bog

IN the new shopping center near the railway station in Outer City there are four shops on the first floor and apartments above.

The hardware man is next door to the baker.

The baker has never met the owner of the shop next door but once.

The grocer buys his newspapers next door.

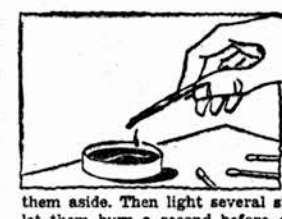
The news-dealer's mother runs the shop next door to the grocer's.

The baker's right-hand neighbor is over 70.

From these clues, determine the order of the shops left to right as they appear to a shopper who stands before them.

Solution: News-dealer, grocer, hardware-dealer, baker.

Trick's Done to a Burn



ONCE a match has been burned, of course, no one expects it to light. But it's easy to make one appear to do so if you know "black magic." It's a good stunt to pull at a party.

Take several unburned wooden matches and dip the tops in black ink until they will appear to have been burned. It may be necessary to give them several dippings and dryings. Put them aside. Then light several similar matches and let them burn a second before extinguishing them.

At an opportune moment slip several of the burned matches into an ashtray, together with one of the inked batch. When guests are sitting around smoking, pick up all the matches and offer a burned match to each of several persons, challenging them to light them. They'll probably laugh at the suggestion, of course. You'll have the last laugh when you show them how easily it can be done—with the inked match that you have prepared especially.

TV Boosts Cultural Standard

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

FEDERAL Communications Commissioner John C. Doerfer declared recently that the much-maligned U.S. Television industry is actually lifting American cultural standards and "cleaning up" Hollywood movies.

He said it is also lessening racial and religious prejudices by voluntarily banning snide references to minority groups.

This, he pointed out, is in sharp contrast to the movies of 10 or 20 years ago.

President Eisenhower's first appointee to the FCC spoke in defence of America's free-enterprise TV as opposed to the Government monopoly system in Britain, Canada and Russia.

In an exclusive interview, Doerfer asserted: "Britain, through Government control, deliberatly sets out to lift the cultural standard by beaming programmes slightly above the heads of the listeners. As a result, many of the offerings are just plain dull. To me, the whole idea smacks of paternalism and "Papa knows best."

Doerfer compared the British system to a parent determined to stuff a child with vitamin pills, despite the fact that only so many vitamins can be assimilated.

Doerfer's blue eyes sparkled as he extolled some of the recent successes of Television shows. Reminding of the favourable public reaction to "Macbeth," "Hamlet" and "Taming Of The Shew," he exclaimed:

"Do you realise that a larger audience saw those shows in two hours than the combined total audience since Shakespeare produced his first play? It's miraculous!"

He added that "Cinderella" would have had to be played on Broadway 100,000 days to equal the estimated TV audience of 100 million which recently saw that production.

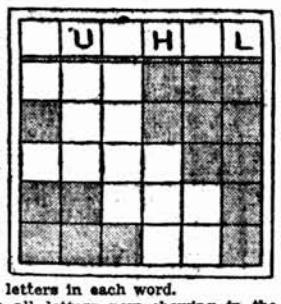
Nature's Grumbler

"Sometimes when I sit in the evening on the fence at a woodside and hear an 'urchin' (a hedgehog) go snuffling and grunting along in the undergrowth he gives me the impression that he is continually grumbling about what he is finding, or, at what he is failing to find."

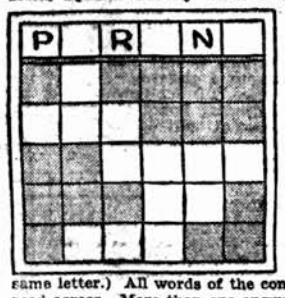
—WALTER FLESHER.

Fun Blocks to Test You

FUN BLOCKS contain words which can be broken down into other words without rearranging the letters. These words appear at the top of the blocks with every other letter in place. Solvers are asked to complete the words by filling in the missing letters—three letters in each word.



To begin, copy all letters now showing in the blank squares directly beneath them. With these letters in place, form as many words as you can by guessing letters for the empty spaces. When you think you have found a word, fill in the missing letter or letters and repeat in all boxes above and below. (All up and down rows contain the same letter.) All words of the completed Fun Block read across. More than one answer may be possible for each Fun Block.



Answers: The words buried and parent meet the requirements of respective diagrams.

Crypto-Crax Fun

CRYPTO-CRAX are substitution cipher problems in which the solver is asked to restore the original letters to the punch line of an amusing quip or anecdote. Read the quip first, then see if you can decode its ending—

Two of the stubbornest men we know are X and Y. One day while eating in a fancy restaurant the waiter brought them their food and at the same time placed a dish of horseradish on the table. Not knowing what it was, X decided to try it, and took a heaping mouthful. Tears immediately welled up in his eyes.

"What's the matter X?" asked Y. "Why are you crying?"

X wouldn't admit his mistake. "I'm crying because I just thought of my poor grandfather who was hung," he replied.

Y sympathized, and then decided to try the horseradish himself.

Now it was X's turn to ask the reason for the tears.

"K'B LVOXSE," said Y, "CH-LFDGH JKHO ZXZS'J KFSE OPD FJ JKH GFRH JXRH JKHO KDSE OPDV EVFSZ-YFJKHV."

• • •

CONTRACTIONS which appear near the ends of words usually signify the omission of a vowel. Look for one above.

Answer: "I'm crying," said Y, "because they didn't hang your grandfather." The same time they hung your grandfather."

Dreamy Set of Letters

IN these multiplications (right), nine different figures are represented by as many letters. The same letter represents the same number throughout.

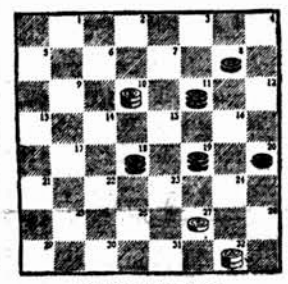
A question mark, center, designates a common multiplier. Any figure on the left multiplied by this amount will achieve the result designated horizontally on the right. IH, for instance, times ? equals RRR; E times ? equals GGG, etc.

Your task, of course, is to decipher the numbers, which translated correctly, will spell out a key word.

What is the word?

Answer: The key word is nightmare. N represents 1, the letter I represents 2, etc. The common multiplier is thirty-seven.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

WHITE is four turns removed from a win in this setting. White moves first, traveling up the board. If you can solve it in less than a minute, you're a real sharpie at the game.

Solution: White 10-15, Black 18-19, White 27-24, Black 20-27, White 32-28, Black 8-13, White 16-19, 32-14-7-10, Black 2-13, White 15-18.

Find the Three Trees

THE name of at least one common tree is concealed in each of the following sentences. They are found by joining two adjacent words or parts of words. Can you find all three?

1. After taking a nap, Inez felt refreshed.

2. Tom gave Otto a knife in return for a kite.

3. Because she's so popular, Charlotte has more invitations than she can accept.

Solution: 1. Pine, 2. Oak, 3. Larch. (If you said "poplar," you're wrong, for the tree's name is spelled poplar.)

Give Your Tongue a Testing

David Doldrum dreamt he drove a gray dragon dangerously. But Dave disclaims rallying rabid dragon devotees to detrimental driving.

NO JOKING MATTER

"I applied to the Warden of Wadham, and asked him if I could get a job doing some research there; to which he replied that there were far too many Americans and would I apply again in 1960. I assumed that was the famous English humour and so I was persistant, and ended up in Oxford three or four years ago."

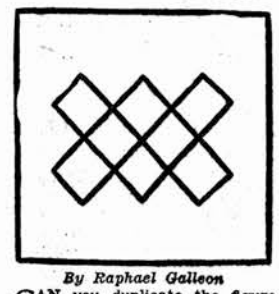
—DAVID POSNER.

POOR FISH!

"Angling is the muted explosion of a man's frustrations. It allows him to be his own, rugged, boyish, repulsive self. Yet it's a sport, I feel, women approve of since they never quite take it seriously."

— TED JONES.

Hold That Line!



By Raphael Galleon

CAN you duplicate the figure above with one continuous motion of your pencil? Let's see—

These are the rules which you are expected to follow:

1. Lines are not to be crossed.
2. Lines are not to be retraced.
3. Corners may touch.
4. You may begin anywhere on the figure.

A solution is given elsewhere in the page in case you fail.

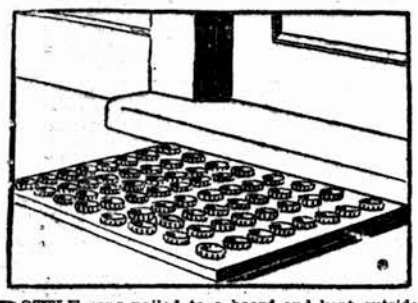
Poetry That Figures

HERE'S a poem that makes sense only if you translate it literally. Can you figure it out?

To one-fifth of yacht,
To one-fourth of shot,
Affix one-sixth of nibble;
To one-third of dew,
To one-fourth of stew,
Annex one-fifth of sibyl;
Unite the whole and you will then survey
A network spread for unsuspecting prey.

Answer: The word cobweb.

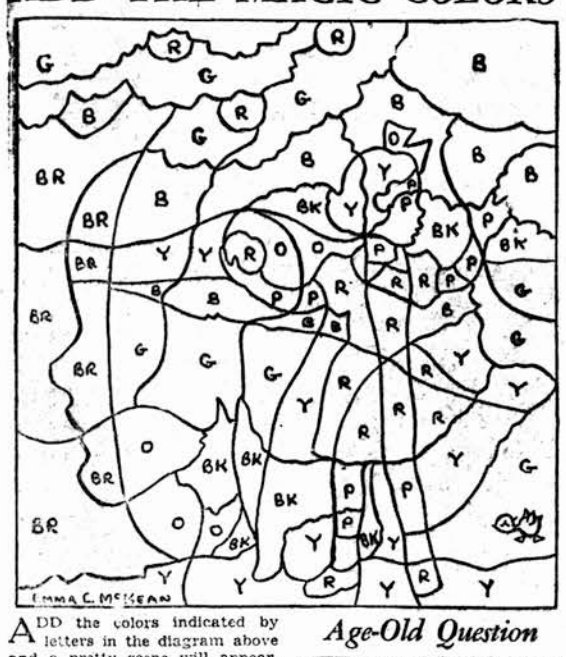
TOPS FOR A SCRAPER



BOTTLE caps nailed to a board and kept outside the front door make an effective shoe scraper for muddy days. For safety's sake, it is best to nail the tops to the board sharp side down.

It's easy to get caps in adequate numbers from neighborhood pop-vending machines.

ADD THE MAGIC COLORS



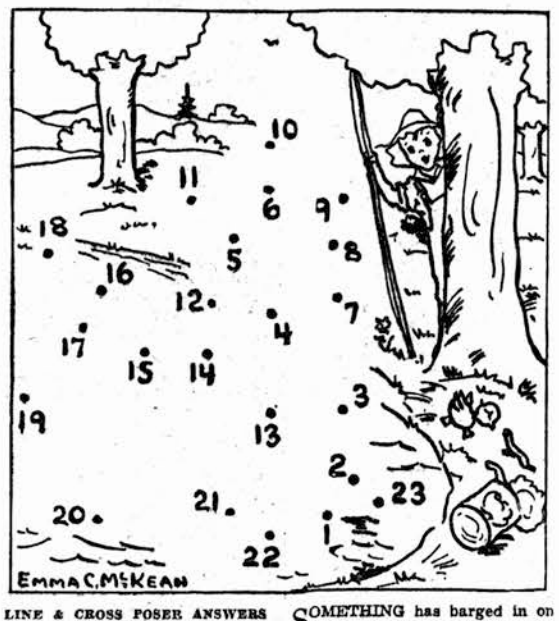
ADD the colors indicated by letters in the diagram above and a pretty scene will appear. These are the colors for which the abbreviations stand: G, Green; R, Red; B, Blue; Br, Brown; Y, Yellow; O, Orange; Bk, Black; P, Pink. If pink is not handy, use red lightly.

Age-Old Question

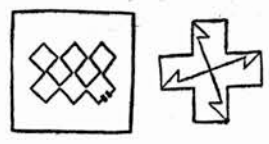
FIVE years ago Danny was two and one-third times as old as Mary. Next year he will be one and four-ninths as old. How old are the two youngsters now?

Answer: Danny is twelve; Mary is eight.

WHAT HAS BARGED IN?



LINE & CROSS POSER ANSWERS



SOMETHING has barged in on this young fisherman to scare him away. How quickly can you determine what it is? To make the missing figure appear, simply draw a continuous line from dot 1 to dot 2, etc., to dot 23. When you have completed the outline, add appropriate colors.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

I HAVE received a nice letter from my young friend, Joachim, from Hamburg (Germany), and I should like to share with you its contents:—

Now the spring has set in, and it presents us much sunshine.

Not only outside everything awakes and arises, but we too.

All are happier and start to walk much outside, which is nearly impossible in winter because of the cold. But I like the winter and no one of us would like to miss it!

So also my uncle, who is in Bolivia since 1939 and who was previously in Maracaigo in Venezuela, would like every X'mas to have only a little snow.

And the sun pleases them, more, so they celebrate their X'mas in swimming-clothes.

I had a great desire to see Sweden and Norway in wintertime, especially the Northland or Lappland.

I started on this trip in right earnest. I went by hitchhiking via Copenhagen and Stockholm and thereafter, because of the snow, by train to the North.

"My Adventures"

I was nearby Kirma, where I walked a little bit round, and experienced the real Swedish winter.

Very cold and much snow, much more than I have ever seen. And then the never-ending woods.

It seemed to be one world, whole Scandinavia.

I went by ship from Narvik to Trondhiem, and saw the wondreful fjords, where the mountains seem to be entering the sea.

Via Oslo, Goteborg and Halmo I went back to Germany.

I could thus compare the three northern capitals, and it was very interesting for me!

Copenhagen, is a clean city, very much green, lightly and brightly built. Stockholm is rather dark, with huge buildings, blackish grey and colossal, a real northern town. And Oslo, is just an ordinary port, having a number of industries, like many other big towns.

I like the world, with its beauties, dangers, secrets and mysteries.

It brings to light always new and interesting things!

I feel overwhelmed with joy whenever I get a letter from you, to think that you give or spend so much time for corresponding with a little German.

I don't know the grade of politeness you use in your country.

I think it is very high, but is it enough, when I say: Thank you?

I Wonder

Just down the road,
Near the railway line,
They are digging a hole,
"Do you think it's a mine?'

It's a beautiful hole,
About three miles deep.
I know, 'cause the watchman
let me peep.
Now, I wonder if they do
Dig the earth completely through,
Will they reach an American town,
And will they get there upside down?

Once Upon A Time

A weary traveller was resting on the bank of a canal when a bargee came along towing his barge.

"How much would you charge to give me a lift to the next town in your barge?" he asked.

"Eight annas" replied the cheery bargee; "but only two annas if you help me to tow it."

So the traveller put the towrope on his shoulder and plodded onto the town, where he paid the bargee two annas and went on his way rejoicing at having saved himself six annas!

Balkan-ji-Bari

THE Mazagaon Balkan-ji-Bari unit organised a trip to Matheran, where they had a happy time.

The Kalbadevi Balkan-ji-Bari unit has started an "Honesty Store" for children.

Supplies are kept in the open, and children take whatever they like, putting into the box the price of the articles.

The Delhi Balkan-ji-Bari workers arranged a whole-day outing to Lodi Garden. Here, besides amusement items, they gave serious thought to their organisational work.

The Balkan-ji-Bari Training School for Child Welfare students had a picnic at the Chembur Children's Home.

They went round the institution and had an entertainment programme.

The Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari workers had a meeting where they forged a plan of work amongst children.

In the monsoon, children can have a useful time at the different Balkan-ji-Bari units in their neighbourhood.

Please send for full particulars about joining the Balkan-ji-Bari from Dada — "Gulistan." Khar — Bombay 21 (that postal address is enough).

While writing for the information, kindly mention your full name and address and age, and enclose a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will, indeed, be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Kutub Minar photographed from inside the arch by Santosh Kumar, member of the Delhi Balkan-ji-Bari.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Vidoo Parker Puts Thackersey Through A Trying Time

PRISCA WILL MEET JOY IN FINAL AGAIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SELDOM in the 16-year-old history of the "Times of India" Open Table Championships have the spectators been served such good fare in the round of eight of the men's singles as was done this evening at the Sports Club of the organisers. While the top-seeded and National champion, Gautam Divan, made short work of Baji Khambatta, the big match of the day was the one in which Sudhir Thackersey, the holder, had to battle to the point of exhaustion before disposing of Vidoo Parker in five games.

Others to plough unexpectedly into the semi-finals were young Jayant Vora and Devchand Somaya, who prevailed over the fourth and third seeds, Yatin

PRISCA NUNES

Vyas and Savak Irani respectively.

Thackersey and Parker delighted the over-capacity crowd for forty scintillating and palpitating minutes during which each player sent over shots, searching for the other's weaknesses but seldom finding them.

While Parker was a great soldier, ever ready to exert every ounce of his energy to fight until the last point of the match was played, the reigning champion, after trailing by the odd game in three, showed after the five-minute respite that he is gifted with a high degree of skill in generalship to know exactly how and when to take control and direction of the match.

Parker took only five minutes to bank the opening game at 21-16. Then he could not check the attack of his opponent who, after leading 17-12, evened the game score after giving away five more points.

FROM THEN ON THE COMBAT BEGAN IN REAL EARNEST. AFTER CATCHING THACKERSEY AT 15, PARKER FORGED AHEAD TO 17-15 WHEN HE INCURRED THE DISPLEASURE OF THE CROWD FOR "TOWELLING" AND CLEANING HIS SPECTACLES.

This broke the concentration of the holder who forfeited the middle game after gaining seventeen points.

"KILLER" MOOD

After the five-minute interval the bespectacled Thackersey was seen in a "killer" mood. In less than four minutes he had swept past the fourth game, forfeiting only nine points.

Bent on recovering lost ground, Parker packed more attack into his game and until 9-all it seemed that there would be a very close finish.

But then Thackersey, the better psychologist, maintained a slender lead because he never gave Parker a breathing space—he went even so far as to rush to the other end of the ground to pick the balls.

But he could not prevent Parker from wiping at his spectacles when his opponent was down 14-16.

However, he showed his resentment by sitting with a bang on the table. Getting the full-hearted support from the spectators, Thackersey then went on to end the game and match at 21-17 with a classic backhand drive.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

To beat a great player and a former champion too, Yatin Vyas had won the title in 1955, in a major tournament must always be regarded as a great achievement.

No wonder, then, the crowd gave fifteen-year-old Jayant Vora a resounding cheer when he trooped off the table after a 16-21, 21-19, 21-15, 21-17 success.

The "spin-king," who in his halcyon days made a sorry mess of his rivals, had spasms of brilliance but he surely and certainly wilted under the intensive attack of the young "giant."

Like Yatin Vyas, the third seed, Savak Irani, was too keyed up for

SUDHIR THACKERSEY

victory against Somaya. The result was that he was patchy and inclined to net or overhit at the crucial stages of the match.

BUT HIS DISPLAY DOES NOT DETRACT THAT OF SOMAYA, WHO WAS THE CHAMPION IN 1953. THE 28-YEAR-OLD "TIMES OF INDIA" STALWART WAS EVER-READY TO CHANGE HIS PLAN TO MEET THE STRATEGY OF HIS OPPONENT AND HAD BOTH THE VARIETY OF STROKES AND THE VERSATILITY OF INTELLECT TO OUTGUESS HIS CHALLENGER THE MAJORITY OF TIMES.

OLD RIVALS TO MEET

The old rivals, Miss Prisca Nunes and Miss Joy D'Souza will meet in the final of the women's singles tomorrow.

This evening, they won as they pleased against Miss June Hillel and the pride of Delhi, Miss Indira Iyengar, respectively.

Finally, Baji Khambatta and S. V. Rangaraj cast a veil on the good deed of Somaya, achieved earlier, by eliminating him and Parker in games to make the semi-final grade of the men's doubles.

The results were:

JUNIORS' DOUBLES

FINAL: J. C. Vora and H. B.

GAUTAM DIVAN

Vakil beat Mayur Shah and M. M. Mehta 21-17, 21-16.

MEN'S SINGLES

QUARTER-FINALS: S. K. Thackersey beat V. D. Parker 16-21, 21-17, 17-21, 21-9, 21-17; D. P. Somaya beat S. R. Irani 21-18, 18-21, 21-9, 21-14; G. R. Divan beat B. S. Khambatta 21-12, 21-10, 22-20; J. C. Vora beat Y. S. Vyas 16-21, 21-19, 21-15, 21-17.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: Prisca Nunes beat June Hillel 21-13, 21-14, 23-21; Joy D'Souza beat Indira Iyengar 21-17, 21-18, 21-13.

MEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS: S. K. Thackersey and G. R. Divan beat N. Krishnamoorthy and S. S. Varadkar 21-17, 21-13, 21-12; S. R. Irani and J. C. Vora beat V. V. Chellaraj and G. R. Naidu 21-15, 21-17, 22-20; Y. S. Vyas and S. B. Joag beat Mayur Vyas and P. B. Vakil 27-25, 21-13, 21-13; B. S. Khambatta and S. V. Rangaraj beat V. D. Parker and D. P. Somaya 21-15, 16-21, 19-21, 22-20, 21-12.

.. JOY D'SOUZA

3 Records Broken In A Day

HONOLULU, July 13.

Australian swimming "ace" Lorraine Crapp broke her own world record for the 800 metres freestyle last night, in a gala swimming at Keo Nakama, returning a time of 10 minutes 24.3 seconds.

America's Nancy Ramey beat the world record for 100 metres butterfly in one minute 10 seconds. The old record was set up by A. Voorhij (Netherlands) with one minute 11.9 seconds.

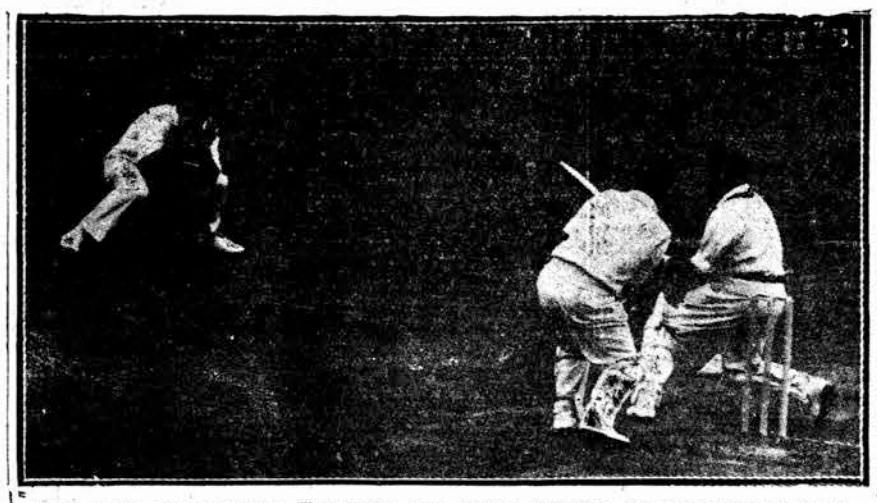
Olympic champion Dawn Fraser (Australia) beat the American 50 metres freestyle record with a time of 28.5 seconds.—UPI-AFP.

Three Teams Try For Honours

CALCUTTA, July 13.

Rajasthan Club, a contender for Senior Division League honours delighted its supporters when they defeated B. N. Railway by four goals. The scores could have been doubled had not Damodaran, Rajasthan's centre-forward, failed with four easy sitters. Massy 2, Kanayan 1 and Damodaran 1 were the scorers for Rajasthan.

In another match Mohammedan Sporting defeated Aryans by 2-0 goals, Omar, their Pakistani centre forward, and Rahamatullah, inside-right, scored for Mohammedan Sporting. Today's victory for Rajasthan and Mohammedan Sporting narrowed down the championship contest between three teams: East Bengal, Rajasthan and Mohammedan Sporting, with Rajasthan and Mohammedans very favourably placed.—UPI.



Collie Smith, who saved the West Indies from certain defeat in the Third Test at Trent Bridge, is seen in action against Jim Laker. He drives him past square leg to the boundary, while Evans seems to have covered him partially. Smith scored 168 runs.

MEHER SHOULD WIN CHIEF EVENT

Diamond Valley Seems Safe Betting Proposition

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, Saturday.

AS ANTICIPATED MODERATE-SIZED FIELDS HAVE BEEN LEFT IN FOR THE SEVEN-EVENT PROGRAMME DRAWN FOR THE OPENING DAY'S RACES TO BE HELD ON SUNDAY.

The condition underfoot is excellent and the weather is genial.

The E. S. Godfrey Plate, a sprint event for horses in Class III, is the main attraction where the speedy filly, Meher holds outstanding chance.

Diamond Valley, Quite Fit and His Lordship owned by the Maharaja of Idar possess excellent chances in their respective races and the first-named who should have long ago given up her maiden rank is my day's best bet.

Following are the probable runners and their riders:—

★

1 2-30 p.m.

THE BARODA PLATE—5 F.

PRAKASH (Deshmukh)	..	9 0
SPARTA (A. Ahmed)	..	9 0
SIR PHIROZ (Damodar)		9 0
BLUE LAGOON (——)	..	8 11
DIAMOND VALLEY (Kheem Singh)	..	8 11
SHOOTING STAR (B. Khalil)	..	8 11
MADHU KALASH (Aurobinda)	..	8 11

★

2 3-00 p.m.

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE, (Div. II)—6 F.

NONSENSE (Hyam R.)	..	9 4
YULAN (B. Khalil)	..	9 4
STAR OF ABU (A Ahmed)		9 4
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Purtusingh)	..	8 13
BHOOT NATH (Ghauskhan)	..	8 13
HOOR (Shivaji)	..	7 9
PAVAN (J. Bhosle)	..	7 9

★

3 3-30 p.m.

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE, (Div. I)—6 F.

FINAL POUND (Hyam R.)		9 4
QUITE FIT (K. Singh)	..	9 0
LITTLE STAR (Damodar)		8 4
JAYBAJRANG (——)	...	8 0
SINAI (——)	..	7 11
PRINCESS KAISER (——)		7 10
GIPSY FLOWER (Purshottam)	..	7 6
AMICO MIO (Bhimrao)	..	7 0
GOLDEN FURY (Mod Singh)	..	7 0

★

4 4-00 p.m.

THE PATIALA PLATE, (Div I) —6 F.

WILD FIRE (Damodar)	..	9 4
FAIR LAD (Mohd. Yusuf)		9 4
CRYSTAL CLEAR (——)		9 3
FULHURST (K. Singh)	..	9 1
MARIKA (J. Bhosle)	..	8 10
FLYING MISS (Purtusingh)	..	8 6

★

5 4-30 p.m.

THE G. V. SHENDE PLATE—6 F

HIS LORDSHIP (K. Singh)	..	9 4
REDUNDANT (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	8 13
SUPER GOLD (B. Khalil)		8 6
OLNEY STAR (Hayat M.)		8 2
IRISH ROSE (Shiba)	..	7 11
BARDSLEY (Shivaji)	..	7 10
KINDER GARDEN (H. Y. Khan)	..	7 9
AMBITION (J. Bhosle)	..	7 5
AFTAB (Mod Singh)	..	7 5
DARK RIBBON (Ghauskhan)	..	7 4

★

6 5-00 p.m.

THE E. S. GODFREY PLATE —6 F.

MEHER (——)	..	9 0
TUDOR BOUQUET (Hyam R.)	..	8 11
YAAR (Ghauskhan)	..	8 4
HUMEARA (Amir Ahmed)		8 3
GLACHAN (Purshottam)		8 2
TIZIANO (B. Khalil)	..	8 1

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Diamond Valley	Blue Lagoon if ab. Madhu Kalash
2	Yulan	Star of Abu
3	Quite Fit	Little Star
4	Marika	Fair Lad
5	His Lordship	Redundant if ab. Super Gold
6	Meher	Humeara
7	Oh-La-La	Golden Jubilee

CHOICE TREBLE

Diamond Valley—His Lordship—Meher

FLUKES

Flying Miss—Kinder Garden

7 5-30 p.m.

THE PATIALA PLATE, Div. II —6 F.

GOLDEN JUBILEE (Todd)	9 4	
ABEETA (B. Khalil)	..	9 1
NO ARGUMENT (K. Singh)	..	8 6
ORCHIS (Damodar)	..	8 6
PALIKA (Deshmukh)	..	8 2
OH-LA-LA (Purtusingh)	..	8 1
TENSING (J. Bhosle)	..	7 12
STEALER (Ganpat S.)	...	7 12

Cooperage Football Washed Out

BOMBAY, Saturday.

League leaders Tata Sports Club, who were due to meet Western Railway in a key match of the Harwood Football League at the Cooperage this evening, were disappointed as a heavy shower half an hour before the scheduled start washed away any chances that were left for play to start.

Money was refunded to the spectators fifteen minutes before the scheduled start, under police supervision.

DrizzlesAt Poona

POONA, July 13.

Intermittent drizzles here have made the course soft.

The following spurts were recorded this morning.

TAN:

YAAR (Ghouskhan) did 4 furlongs in 52 seconds.

AFTAB (Purshottam) did 3 furlongs in 46 seconds.

ABU NAVASS (Amir Ahmed) covered 9 to 3 in one mniute 28 secs.

ALAGIC PRINCE (Ghouskhan) did 9 to 3 in 1 min. 25 secs.

DHAL (RB) did 4 to one in 42 seconds.

ANCIENT RAMBLER (Purtu Singh) covered 8 to one in 1 min. 51 secs.

JULES LUCK (RB) did 8 to one in 1 min. 52 secs.

BHOOTNATH (Ghouskhan) did 4 furlongs in 54 secs.

FIXTURES

TABLE TENNIS

Times Sports Club:

4 p.m. Semi-finals of juniors' Singles; 4-30 p.m. Final of women's singles; 5-30 p.m. Semi-finals of men's singles; 5-45 p.m. Final of women's doubles; 6-30 p.m. Semi-finals of men's doubles.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. Caltex vs. Indian Navy (Senior League).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:

4 p.m. N.C. Mills vs. Labour Welfare 'A', 5-30 p.m. Laxmi Ratan vs. Kores Sports Club. (Bombay League).

BADMINTON

W.I.A.A. Malabar Hill:

4-30 p.m. Junior Singles (Semi-final);; 5-10 p.m. Men's Doubles (Quarter-final); 5-50 p.m. Women's Singles (Quarter-final); 6-30 Men's Singles (Quarter-final); :6-50 Men's Doubles (Quarter-final). (WIAA Tournament).

XAVIER'S SCORE FULL POINTS AGAIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SCORING the only goal five minutes before the break, St. Xavier's gained full points to beat Indian Gymkhana in the First Division of Bombay League Football at the former's ground, Parel, this evening.

St. Xavier's were a better outfit on the run of play and could have atleast scored three more goals.

Atleast two goals by John Walabyeki seemed certain when well placed. The first he missed by inches and the second one struck the upright and rebounded.

Just five minutes before the break, John Malabyeki centred a ball, cleverly dribbling past the defenders and Zito Extross made no mistake to give his side the all-important lead.

Heavy rain prevented further scoring on both sides though St. Xavier's saw more of the ball and visited the rival defence frequently. Subramaniam foiled many a move defending well for the Indian Gymkhana.

Midway through the second half, rough play by Indian Gymkhana was smartly checked by the referee but St. Xavier's had to be rest content with a solitary goal.

Earlier, Phoenix Mills and Bombay Muslims were concerned in a goalless draw in the Section 'B' of the First division league.

League Positions Todate

SECTION 'A'

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P
Kores SC	5	4	1	0	24	6	9
St. F. Goans B	5	3	1	1	11	7	7
Rainbow SC A	7	3	1	3	13	14	7
W. Rly. B	4	2	2	0	11	5	7
B.-Shell B	5	2	1	1	11	4	7
Lax. Ratan A	4	1	3	1	10	4	5
B. Lab. Wel. A	5	2	0	3	9	12	4
B. Amateurs	5	1	1	2	4	21	4
New China M	3	0	1	2	3	8	1
I.N. Dockyard	7	0	2	5	1	11	2

SECTION 'B'

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P
P'nix Mills	5	3	1	1	11	3	7
B'bay Muslims	5	2	3	0	7	2	7
M. Athletic	5	1	3	1	5	10	5
Art. Centre	2	2	0	0	13	2	4
C. Rly. B	4	1	2	1	6	7	4
R. & Cruddas	5	2	0	3	4	16	4
I. Gym.	6	1	2	3	10	9	4
St. Xavier's	2	2	0	0	3	1	4
B'bay S. P.	6	0	1	5	3	11	1

New Chapter In Maidan Cricket

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A new page was written in the history of maidan cricket in Bombay today, when the 49-year old Fort Vijay Club became the first club on the historic Azad Maidan, the nursery of Bombay cricket, to have a pavilion. The semi-permanent pavilion, a neat but simple tin structure, is named after its donor and the club's outstanding cricketer, Vijay Merchant, former India opening batsman

In torrential rain, a small but jubilant crowd, confined mainly to the club's members, witnessed a simple ceremony marking the opening of the Vijay Merchant pavilion. The ceremony was performed by one of three surviving founder members of the Fort Vijay Club.

Amongst the very few non-members present were Prince Duleepsinhji and Madhav Mantri, the Bombay captain and former India wicket-keeper.

Making a few introductory remarks, Mr. Merchant said that his club was very grateful to the Municipal and Public Works Department authorities for granting them permission to construct the semi-permanent structure and he hoped that this initial step would lay the way open for other clubs seeking permission to have pavilions in place of the cloth tents, which have hitherto housed the old and revered Azad Maidan clubs.—UPI.

Inter College T. T. Starts On August 4

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Inter-collegiate Table Tennis tournament will be played in conjunction with the Bombay State championships at the St. Xavier's College Hall starting on August 4 onwards.

The TT sub-committee of the University Board of Sports meets Tuesday, July 16, to finalise arrangements in connection with the competition.

Athletes Trip To MoscowInDoubt

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The proposed Moscow trip by athletes and officials of the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association in connection with the World Youth Festival to start shortly there is not likely to come off as the Governmen tof India has yet to reply to the Association's request for passports.

The City Youths Club, Nagpada, held their annual physical culture display at C. J. Hall recently. Out of the many interesting events on the card, exhibition wrestling caught the eyes. Rashid and Nalwalla, who took part in the bout, are seen here in action. The match ended in a tie after full time.

KANGA LEAGUE MATCHES WILL BE ON DIFFICULT WICKETS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE successes and failures of cricketers in the Kanga League will begin from tomorrow when thirty matches are scheduled to be played in the five sections, but the focus as usual will be on the "A" Division.

Excitement is high among the twevle teams. Reigning champions, Sunder Cricket Club, who have the enviable record of winning the League Pennant for five times out of the nine that have been played so far are determined to set a hot pace in the race for the Championship.

They will be all out to play the type of game which wins matches and in their captain and vice-captain, Ranga Sohoni and Polly Umrigar respectively, they have experienced Test players who will inspire confidence in their men.

But there are other teams that look dangerous. They are the Dadar Union who will be sporting among others six men all of whom played their roles extremely well in the last National Championship, won by Bombay.

They are Madhav Mantri, the Bombay skipper, Naren Tamhane, Ramnath Kenny, Vithal S. Patil, P. K. Kamat and K. R. Panjri.

Resistance must also come from the promoted Islam Gymkhana and from the New Hind, the runners-up.

All hopes of docile wickets on the opening day can be discounted. With rain falling as this is being written, pitches will reveal every type of devil.

The ball will spin and pop; it will beat the bat and the stumps; it will do everything that it should not.

But even if batsmen will be battered and bruised by kicking deliveries, there is bound to be some exciting cricket in all the five sections, if the weather brightens up by after lunch tomorrow

The fixtures for Sunday, July 14, are:

"A" DIVISION

Gowd Saraswat vs. Islam Gymkhana at Islam Gymkhana; Dadar Union S.C. vs. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana at P. J. Hindu Gymkhana; Matunga Gymkhana vs. New Hind S.C. at New Hind; Shivaji Park Gymkhana vs. Jolly Cricketers at Shivaji Park; C.C.I. vs. Parsi Cyclists at Brabourne Stadium; Sunder C.C. vs. Fort Vijay at Fort Vijay.

"B" DIVISION

United C.C. vs. Karnatak Sporting Association at Parsi Cyclists; Parsee Gymkhana vs. National C.C. at Parsee Gymkhana; Brothers Club vs. Sind Hindus at John Bright; Catholic Gymkhana vs. National Brotherhood at Navroz; Young Zoroastrians vs. Mahim Juvenile at Young Zoroastrians; Maharashtra Young Cricketers vs Bombay City Police at Kennedy Sea Face; Navroz C.C. vs. Sassanian C.C. at Sassanian.

"C" DIVISION

Young Muslims C.C. vs. Young Mohomedans at Young Muslims; Hind Sevak vs. Rajasthan S.C at Sunder; Khar Gymkhana vs. M. B. Union at National; Cathedral Old Boys vs. Dadar Parsi Colony Sporting Club at Dadar Parsi Colony Sporting; John Bright vs. Dadar Parsi Colony Zoroastrians at Dadar Parsi Colony Zoroastrians; Prabhu Jolly Young Cricketers vs. Bhatia S.C. at Prabhu Jolly Young.

"D" DIVISION

Friends S.C. vs. Esplanade Liberals at Cross Maidan No. 4; Muslims S.C. vs. Young Friends Union at Young Friends Union; Baronet C. C. vs. Bohra Cricketers at Bohra; Friends C.C. vs. Indian Gymkhana at Cross Maidan No. 6; United Cricketers vs. Pathare Prabhu C.C. at Cross Maidan No. 9; Kshatriya C.C. vs. Parel S.C. at Matunga Gymkhana.

"E" DIVISION

Ghatkopar Jolly Gymkhana vs. Muslim United S.C. at Baronet; Gujrat S.C. vs. Elphinstone C.C. at Elphinstone; Y.M.C.A. vs. New India Castophene Cricketers at Y.M.C.A.; Lad C.C. vs. Palanpur C.C. at Young Mohomedans; Our Own Club vs. Daivadyna C.C. at Mahim Juvenile.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. Yes; the Denton Twins, J. S. and W. H., who played for Northamptonshire.
2. 205 against W. Indies at Kingston in 1954. He led the England team then.
3. Joe Louis is GENERALLY regarded as the greatest. In 1948 he had completed a record of World champion for eleven years. He defended his title 23 times and was never beaten.
4. Jersey Joe Walcott.
5. No. Wisden credits Lindwall with 212 up to this year. Grimmett (216) has taken more wickets for Australia.
6. Yes, unless otherwise determined by local rule.

THAKORE EXTENDED BY SAHANI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A. I. THAKORE had to struggle hard before he beat M. P. Sahani in the quarter-final of Men's singles in the Western India Automobile Association Open Badminton Tournament at the Club hall, Malabar Hill, this evening.

Thakore, winning the first game easily conceding nine points, was outplayed in the second which he lost collecting only three points.

In the decider, however, Thakore took no risks and leading throughout won comfortably at 15-8 to enter the semi-final.

Vasant Kalambi had a tough time in the mixed doubles, this evening.

Partnering Miss P. Sherwood, he had to put forth all his best. He played two matches and both of them went to full length.

He beat Parimal Trivedi and Nirmala Pradhan in the second round after three games and capped his performance by winning the third round by beating Vasant Adhye and Viloo Irani.

A game each, the decider was easily won by Kalambi and Miss P. Sherwood who conceded eight points before they emerged winners.

Miss Nanda Kelkar entered the semi-final of women's singles without playing the match. She got a walk over as 'A' player failed to turn up for the engagement.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter final): A. I. Thakore beat M. P. Sahani 15-9, 3-15, 15-8.

MIXED DOUBLES (Second round): Vasant Kalambi and Miss P. Sherwood beat P. D. Trivedi and Miss N. Pradhan 10-15, 15-11, 18-16; (third round); Vasant Kalambi and Miss P. Sherwood beat V. GG. Adhye and Miss V. Irani 17-15, 5-15, 15-7; Bawne Rego and Miss P. Merchant beat N. S. Idugungi and Miss Neela Idugungi 15-8, 15-10.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Quarter finals): Miss Manda Kelkar w.o. 'A' player.

JUNIOR BOYS (Quarter final): V. R. Joshi beat Kabaria 15-4, 15-1. M. B. Rajani beat Desai 6-15, 15-6, 15-4. Prem Rajani beat S. R. Sriram 15-6, 5-15, 15-7; Ramchandani beat Ginde 15-8, 15-6, 15-12.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

Morarji Tells Industrialists

More Output Alone Can Earn Foreign Exchange For Plan

NEW DELHI, July 13.

MR. Morarji Desai, Minister for Commerce and Industry, said here today that he could not agree with the suggestion that the country should go slow with industrial development.

Addressing the eighth meeting of the Central Advisory Council of Industries, he said "our effort today must be directed towards one end to bridge the gap between production and consumption."

A very large cut in consumption was not a possible solution in the prevailing conditions. The real and only answer to the problem lay in greater production.

Referring to the twin problem of inflation and adverse balance of payments, he said this indicated that our total production was not able to match the total consumption. But in a well planned regulated and controlled economy, within a democratic set-up like ours, he said, it should be possible to secure an equilibrium.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Referring to the Foreign Exchange difficulties and the need to cut imports, the Minister said, industry would have to place reliance on indigenous raw materials, components and machinery.

A much higher proportion of capital goods than in the past could now be supplied from indigenous sources.

He said: "We are meeting today at what must be considered a somewhat critical juncture in the economic and industrial development of our country. Basically, the problems are two: First of all, there is, what might be called the inflationary problem in the widest sense of the term —the problem of keeping prices in check.

"Secondly, there is the foreign exchange problem—the problem of keeping our overseas expenditure and liabilities within the limits of our earnings and assets.

"Thus, the problem of balance of payments, always an important one, has assumed added importance at present.

SINGLE PROBLEM

"If we go a little deeper into these problems, we find that in essence, the problems are not two but one.

"In the last analysis, the tendency for internal prices to rise and a deficit to appear in our external trade merely indicate that our total production is not able to match our total consumption.

"If our domestic production was high enough, if we were able to produce more of foodgrains and oilseeds, of cotton and jute, of textiles and drugs, of cement and steel, and of machinery and capital goods, we would not need to worry about either our domestic prices or our external payments because these aspects would get well adjusted within the framework of the overall national economy.

"In an underdeveloped vast country like ours, where the nation is trying to build up its economy in an accelerated manner, these long and short term upsets tend to become a fairly common phenomenon, and are experienced by all similarly placed countries in the world."

MAIN OBJECT

Mr. Desai added: "A well planned, regulated and controlled economy, within a democratic set-up as ours, guided by effective leadership at all levels, i.e., consumers, labour, economists, business, industry and Government, should be able to secure a balance and an equilibrium.

"A dynamic equilibrium can be achieved in the national economy, through well co-ordinated and well guided efforts. And that is what we are trying to do today in this coiuntry.

"The vitality and momentum in the field of all round production are growing. Constant vigilance and circumspection will add to this momentum and I would request your active co-operation in this in an ever-increasing manner.

"Our efforts today must be directed towards one primary end—to bridge this gap between production and consumption.

"A very large cut in consumption is not a possible solution in the conditions prevailing in our country today.

"THE IDEA THAT ONE SHOULD TIGHTEN ONE'S BELT IN SUCH AN EMERGENCY IS VITAL AND SHOULD BE MADE AS EFFECTIVE AS POSSIBLE AS WE ARE TRYING TO DO TODAY THROUGH SEVERAL MEASURES.

"But in a country where people are still living in extreme poverty, this cannot yield much.

"Those fortunate few, who are relatively better off, can and certainly should curtail their consumption. But it is only a small minority of people in this country who have good incomes or who can be described as wealthy and whose expenditure can be said to be large. These, I trust, will respond to the call of the country.

THE REMEDY

"We will also have to adapt ourselves to other measures of austerity like severe restrictions on imports, avoidance of wastage, better utilisation of productive capacity, more profitable and discriminating use of scarce materials and an increasing spirit of reliance on use of indigenous raw materials and goods.

"For the mass of the Indian people, however, to prescribe an appreciable cut in consumption as a cure for our economic malady has not much real meaning.

"The real and only answer to the problem lies in greater production.

"I find it necessary to emphasise this somewhat obvious point, because several people, including some economists of repute, seem to suggest that our troubles can be solved if we decide to go slow with our industrial development. With this view I am unable to agree.

ADJUSTMENTS

The process of a much larger agricultural production and industrial development must, therefore, continue and we must redouble our efforts to accelerate its pace.

"What may need some rethinking in the light of our recent experience is the technique and methods of development as well as our priorities."

THE MINISTER SAID, THE TARGETS OF PRODUCTION AS LAID DOWN UNDER THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN HAD ALREADY BEEN EFFECTIVELY COVERED BY LICENSES UNDER THE INDUSTRIES ACT.

These include cement, refractories, sewing machines, bicycles, caustic soda, soda ash, power alcohol, plywood, sugar and rayon and several other industries.

In respect of several of the industries, because of the rising trend in demand and the early achievement of effective capacities for the targets of production, it had become necessary for Government to revise the original targets, set in the Second Plan in an upward direction.

MORE OUTPUT

He added: "The increasing rate of production is reflected in the steady growth of the index of industrial production which now works out to 140 (base year 1951-100). It is likely to go higher by the end of the year.

"The number of proposals for expansion and new units, has grown from 63 in 1952 to 231 in 1953, 963 in 1956, going up to over 2,000 during the current year, inspite of several handicaps and difficulties.

"Along with an increasing production of consumer goods, the trends in the production of textiles, sugar, jute, tea, oils are all indications of this."

RAW MATERIALS

As regards foreign exchange shortage Mr. Desai said, "The question which has to be faced and answered is how does this situation affect firstly, industrial production and secondly, our programmes of industrial development."

"What we need today is more production and not less. The provision of raw materials for industry will, therefore, be a first charge on our foreign exchange resources. We cannot, of course, afford any waste. Much less can we permit any speculative hoarding of stocks of imported raw materials.

"Industry will have to place greater reliance on indigenous raw materials and components, even if they are to some extent inferior to the corresponding imported materials.

"I would expect industries which depend largely on imports of raw materials to earn as high a proportion as possible of the foreign exchange which they spend by exporting their products.

"The textile industry, for example, which imports cotton as well as textile machinery, fully earns what it spends and can still earn more. Our engineering industries will also have to play an increasing role in the export market.

WAR EXPERIENCE

"In regard to the capital goods needed for our development, I feel convinced that a much higher proportion, than has been the case in the past, can be supplied from indigenous sources.

"When during the last war, imports were difficult or impossible for different reasons, it was our experience that a great many items began to be produced in the country for the first time.

"Some of these lines of production languished when imports became more freely available."

"In today's conditions we shall need to mobilise our productive efforts in such a way that we can sustain our development programmes with the minimum expenditure of foreign exchange.

"With this object in view, we would prefer to be more liberal with foreign exchange allotment to machinery industries and for balancing equipment and spare parts of existing machinery and equipment.

This will enable us to rapidly expand our capacity to build up machinery in India and to fully utilise existing capacities for larger production."

MEASURES TAKEN

"My colleague, the Finance Minister is taking steps to amend the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, so as to authorise the Corporation to gurantee foreign payments in suitable cases.

"Help is also being given to obtain specific foreign credits, for particular projects, apart from credits being obtained from several international financial agencies. Other suitable measures are also being actively pursued.

WARNING

"At the same time, I must also utter a word of caution. Like most things in life, opportunities can be put to good use or bad. There is the danger which you must face and fight that some short-sighted people will abuse this opportunity for profiteering and for exploitation of the consumer.

"It is our duty—yours and mine —to see that this does not happen. For the task of ensuring a fair deal to the consumer is as much yours as Governments.

"Indeed, I would go farther and say that it is primarily the responsibility of the industry. Only when an industry fails in its tasks, Government will have to take effective action."

"I have another appeal to make So far, the general practice in our country has been for various industrial and trade associations to assemble together, to request and advise the Government mainly regarding several complaints and suggestions.

"I would now urge them to add to this an introspective and constructive approach. Whereas it is undoubtedly necessary for these bodies to place before the Government of the country all their problems, we have now come to a stage of industrial and trade development, where different associations of industries and trade should actively take upon themselves the task of promotion, development and guidance of their interests.

"The Federation and Chambers should have technical and economic expert guidance bureaux attached to their secretariats for this purpose."

Suhrawardy Disappointed

WASHINGTON, July 13.

The Pakistani-American talks which began here on Wednesday ended Friday with a last meeting between Pakistani Premier Hussein Suhrawardy and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

Apparently tomorrow's communique will contain no surprises.

Diplomatic observers were struck by the emphasis which Premier Suhrawardy placed on Pakistan's domestic policy and on the Kashmir issue in his improvised speech to the National Press Club.

It was public knowledge that Suhrawardy counted on his visit to Washington to strengthen his position on the home front, and certain American commentators went so far as to call his National Press Club speech an "election" speech.

It would appear from remarks by the Pakistani statesman about the U.S. attitude to Kashmir that he possibly did not get all the support he had expected on this subject from the American leaders.

Questioned about radioactive fallout and "clean" nuclear bombs, Mr. Suhrawardy let it be understood, as was expected, that he was in favour of continued American thermo-nuclear tests, to perfect a bomb with radioactive fallout restricted to an absolute minimum.

The American Press has not given the Pakistani Premier the publicity which it gave last year to Indonesian President Ahmed Sukarno and to Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru, or to Japanese Premier Nobusuke Kishi, last month.

This would appear to be due to the fact that Premier Suhrawardy's themes were already well-known to the American public, whereas Nehru and Sukarno's coincided with the American Press campaign to support the Government in the "Battle for the Neutrals"—UPI-AFP.

Surat Measures Against Flu

SURAT, July 13

Mr. Gordhandas Chokhawala, president of Surat Municipality and Dr. Shardul Pandya, special 'Flu officer, told a press conference here last evening that the municipality was taking proper steps to curb the 'Flu epidemic.

Till now they have spent nearly Rs. 12,000 and twenty-six temporary dispensaries had been recently started by the municipality.

They informed the pressmen that the municipality had asked for an extra 40,000 rupees for the purpose and had sufficient stock to fight the next expected wave of 'flu epidemic.

Twenty-five leading doctors of Surat are giving three hours' free service to the 'Flu centres opened by the Surat Municipality recently.—UPI.

Syrians To Observe Mourning

DAMASCUS, July 13.

The Syrian Ismaili community decided yesterday to observe three day's mourning for the Aga Khan.

Syrian Ismaili Member of Parliament Emir Mustapha Mirza, announcing the decision of the community, said they had learned with "consternation" of the death of the Aga Khan.

The Syrian Ismailis, totalling 50,000 members, live mainly at Salemieh, near Hama, and Khawabi in the Attakia region.

Emir Mustapha Mirza is to head the delegation of the Syrian Ismaili community to the funeral of the Aga Khan.

Senator Collapses At Pakistan Embassy Reception

WASHINGTON, July 13

At a reception given on Friday night at the Pakistan Embassy, Senator Theodore Green, 80-year-old chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, collapsed. He recovered consciousness after a short time.

Begum Sulaiman, daughter of the Prime Minister of Pakistan, who is now visiting the U.S., summoned doctors from among the several hundred guests at the reception.

One of these said, the Democratic Senator from Rhode Island probably was suffering from "exhaustion."

He was able to walk away, down the steps to his waiting car and had regained his normal cheerfulness before leaving.—UPI-AFP.

Semi-Starvation Alleged In West Bengal

CALCUTTA, July 13.

The West Bengal Assembly today discussed the food situation in the State for about three hours, when Opposition members alleged that lakhs of people in the State were half-starved.

Replying to the debate the Food and Relief Minister, Mr. P. C. Sen, said that during the year ended March 31 last, the State Government had spent Rs. 913 79 lakhs on various items of relief in distressed areas.

Though the price of rice was today quite high, he added, there was no scarcity and the Government had succeeded in "keeping the price steady even in the present lean months."

At present 21 lakhs of people received supplies of rice and wheat at subsidised rates from the Government stock, the Minister said.—UPI.

ROY GAME FOR MEMORY TEST

CALCUTTA, July 13.

Seventy-six-year-old Chief Minister of West Bengal, Dr. B. C. Roy, today threw a challenge for "memory contest" to a young Opposition member in the West Bengal Assembly.

Mr. Jatin Chakravorty, RSP, speaking on the food situation in the Assembly, referred to a statement that Dr. Roy had once made and remarked: "The Chief Minister must have forgotten it now."

Immediately Dr. Roy was on his legs and retorted: "The member is much younger than I am, but still I invite him for a memory contest. I am game for it."—UPI.

NEW PREMISES FOR A.I.R. POONA

BOMBAY, July 13

The studios and offices of A.I.R. Poona, now housed in a wing of the Central Building, Poona, will soon be shifted to the premises occupied by the Parsee Engineering Students' Hostel, situated at Shivaji Nagar.

The building presently occupied by the Parsee Engineering Students' Hostel at Shivaji Nagar in Poona will renovated and re-modelled to house the offices and studios of A.I.R.

Chinai Wants Liberal Import Policy

BOARD PLANNED FOR MORE PRODUCTION

NEW DELHI, July 13.

A STRONG PLEA FOR LIBERALISATION IN THE GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE IMPORT OF CAPITAL GOODS WAS MADE BY MR. B. M. CHINAI, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, AT THE 8TH MEETING OF THE CENTRAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF INDUSTRIES HELD HERE TODAY.

Mr. Chinai warned that if liberalisation in grant of licences was not made, the tempo of development towards the end of the Second Plan would be adversely affected, for licences granted now would result in increased production only in the next two or three years.

Besides Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Commerce and Industry, who inaugurated the meeting, several other senior Cabinet Ministers including Maulana Azad, Pandit Pant, Mr. G. L. Nanda and Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri attended the morning session and listened to the view points of top Indian industrialists on the present economic situation in the country.

Mr. B. M. Birla struck a note of optimism when he pointed out that there was nothing to worry about the economic situation in India.

He did not agree that the country was facing any economic crisis.

If there was any crisis it was mainly due to the rapid expansion of industry.

NO CRISIS

"It is not the crisis in the sense that we are losing ground in the industrial sphere," he said.

Mr. Birla said that while adequate steps must be taken to check inflation, it would be wrong to expect stabilisation of prices in the next four to five years.

He said that internal finances and not the foreign exchange that would "give us more trouble."

Several members including Mr. H. N. Haji, chairman of the All India Manufacturers Conference and Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, director of Delhi School of Economics, stressed the importance of expanding the shipping industry, which they felt was a valuable source of earning foreign exchange.

Mr. Haji thought that cost of a ship in terms of foreign exchange could be easily recovered in three years and then they started getting the dividends.

Several suggestions were made for the promotion of exports and overcoming the shortage of foreign exchange.

Some speakers suggested that adequate arrangements should be made for the exhibition of Indian goods in foreign countries, to build up markets there.

Mr. Chinai said that once again they must adopt the slogan of "produce or perish".

Fullest stimulus, he added, should be given for augmenting indigenous production, for that was the surest answer to keep inflationary tendencies under check.

Therefore, as a balancing factor special attention should be paid to increasing production of consumer goods alongside of creating additional capacity, specially in the field of heavy industry.

ALARMIST VIEW

He said that there was no need to take an alarmist view about the rise in prices witnessed during the last few months, for if they were able to take adequate care on the food front and increase the production of cloth, there would be no great risk of any inflationary situation developing.

Mr. Chinai said that Government should consider the suggestion for working three shifts in regard to engineering workshops.

In fact a plea must be made for working three shifts over the entire industrial field, of course, with the fullest co-operation of the labour.

Referring to the foreign exchange difficulty he said that this difficulty would continue, but with the severe tightening up of foreign exchange expenditure all round it would not be unsafe to hazard the guess that the short term problems would not remain as acute towards the end of the year.

"I have every confidence that in the next few months it would be possible to secure credit on a fairly large scale from friendly foreign countries both in the public and private sectors.

"I believe that the foreign exchange shortage will not be allowed to slacken the tempo of development in the country."

Lala Sri Ram, suggested introduction of three shifts in all industries which, he thought, would contribute to the increase in production.

This, he added, could be done without any detriment to the health of the workers or to the machinery.

If it was not possible to introduce three shifts they should run two shifts of nine hours each.

He said industrialists owed to the country as their duty to increase exports.

But Government must share the difficulties of the industrialists in regard to this matter as was done in other countries.

He wanted that no income-tax should be charged on goods exported.

Railway freight on the goods for export from the booking station to the port should be made nominal.

Excise duty and sales tax on the goods exported should be withdrawn.

Lala Sri Ram said that an exporter did not get the money for the goods exported at least for three months.

During this period the State Bank of India should advance 75 per cent value of the goods exported to the exporter on the basis of his documents.

This would be a source of great help to him and enable him to step up exports.

Shrmati Maniben Kara (Bombay) said that Government should not expect to raise additional money out of savings of people for the implementation of the Plan.

In a country where majority of the people did not get two square meals a day, it was not possible for them to save anything.

The economic situation, she said, was far from satisfactory, if not very grave.

Mr. P. R. Ramakrishna (Coimbatore) said capital structure of some industries in the country was not in conformity with the productive capacity.

When licences for import were given proper scrutiny should be made of the capital structure of the industry concerned.

Mr. B. M. Birla agreed with Mr. Morarji Desai that the foreign exchange position was quite difficult, but he said that the problem was not so serious so far as it concerned the private sector.

The private sector hoped to achieve all its targets by the end of 1958.

NO WORRY

He felt that there was nothing much to worry about the economic situation.

Mr. Birla pointed out that it was very difficult to build up large export markets in foreign countries for finished goods.

The countries of Europe were already fully developed industrially and it was not easy to compete with them.

There was however some scope in Latin America but even there it would take a long time for them to get established.

Market arrangements, he said, should be made for exhibition of Indian goods in foreign countries.

They should have technical persons in charge of various Consulates abroad for this purpose.

Mr. Birla said that private sector would require Rs. 300 crores during the next three years to fulfil all the targets of the Plan.

He was not pessimistic about raising this money.

Referring to the rise in prices, he said that whenever expansion took place prices were bound to register an upward trend.

He did not know of a country where expansion had taken place and yet the prices had gone down.

FACE SITUATION

"We must face the situation in its real perspective.

"In an expanding economy there is bound to be rise in prices."

Mr. S. R. Vasavada, president of the Indian Trade Union Congress said that labour would give its full co-operation in tiding over the present economic crisis in the country.

He said that Government should exercise greater care in the grant of licences for imports.

In some cases, foreign exchange was being wasted by importing machinery which was not needed.

Mr. Morarji Vaidya (Bombay) said that shortage of resources should not make us think of curtailing the targets of the Plan.

They must find other means to augment these resources.

Mr. B. P. Sing Roy, vice-president of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, said that steps should be taken to expand the shipping industry which could bring a fairly good amount of foreign exchange.

Mr. S. P. Jain (Calcutta) referred to the various formalities that had to be gone into for the export of various commodities.

He urged that the present procedure in regard to export of sugar should be made simpler.

WRONG PATH

Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar (Madras) said that the Indian Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry should have the courage to rectify their members who pursued a wrong path.

He said that greater production was the only way to arrest inflationary tendencies.

Mr W. H. S. Michelmore (Calcutta) made out a strong case for improving conditions at the ports and easing the existing congestion there.

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao (Delhi) said that if they were going to have a wage freeze, then they must control the prices. "You cannot have wage freeze unless you control prices."

Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist leader representing theAITUC, said they were fully prepared to cooperate in the industrial development of the country.

The industry, he said, should make profits and he had no dispute with that.

But the profits should not be more than normal.

He wanted the Government to exercise greater care in the allocation of capital for investment.

For instance, he asked what was the necessity of investing money in the rayon industry or manufacturing plastic covers for "dhotis" and "shirts."

In view of the foreign exchange shortage the Government should see whether some of the electrical projects now under way were absolutely necessary.

"I am not against electrifying the rural areas but for the present the villagers can use kerosene oil till the foreign exchange difficulty is overcome."

INTERVENTION

At this stage Mr. Morarji Desai intervened to explain that electrification was not only to give light to villagers but to help in their industrial development.

Mr. G. L. Nanda, Union Minister for Labour and Employment explained the decisions of the labour conference which concluded yesterday.

He said that he had at no stage proposed any wage freeze, because the existing conditions in the country did not justify such a freeze.

How could they ask the workers to accept a freeze in their wages without knowing what the price level at a certain stage would be?

Mr. Nanda said there had been a general demand for increase in wages which at his suggestion was not pressed.

In the afternoon session the Council adopted a resolution recommending the establishment of a National Productivity Council representing employers, labour, Government and others interested in the productivity being increased.

The Council however felt that keeping in view the limited resources of technical manpower and finances which might be available to the National Productivity Council it would be desirable to undertake initially the productivity work only in certain selected industrial centres.

The resolution was moved by Mr. Vikram Sarabhai, who was leader of the Indian Delegation, which recently visited Japan to study the productivity movement there.

The resolution is in pursuance of the recommendations of this delegation.

Mr. Morarji Desai explained that educational propaganda was necessary for giving impetus to productivity movement.

CENTRAL BODY

Unless there was a central body to study this question not much headway could be made in this direction.

After Mr. Desai spoke, the resolution was put to vote and carried.

The resolution also recommended that the proposed seminar for determining the principles on which the productivity movement should be based and for determining the constitution and organisation of the National Productivity Council as well as its programme and finances should be convened by the Government as early as possible.

The Council concluded its session in the evening.

IRON ORE FOUND IN MALABAR

TRIVANDRUM, July 13.

The Industries Minister, Mr. K. P. Gopalan, informed the State Legislative Assembly today that the Government had received reports of occurrences of iron ore in Malabar areas of the State.

The Geological Department was now investigating the possibilities of starting mining operations and the Government would take a decision on the matters on submission of the Department's report.

The Minister stated in reply to another question that grants and loans from the Centre to the extent of Rs. 1,69,000 towards industrial schemes had lapsed due to delay in getting the Centre's sanction for the schemes and in the arrival of necessary equipment.—UPI.

Plan Board Raises Aid To Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, July 13.

Chief Minister E. M. S. Nambudripad stated in the Assembly today that the Planning Commission had agreed to increase allotments for Kerala for specific schemes under agriculture, industries and irrigation.

The schemes were now under preparation.

Mr. C. A. Menon, Agriculture Minister, said during question hour that the State Government proposed to establish two more arecanut research stations in the State, one in central Travancore and the other in Malabar.

There was already an arecanut research station at Ollur for which some assistance was received from the Centre.—UPI.

Passengers' Belongings Recovered

DACCA, July 13.

A police search party is reported to have recovered some belongings of the passengers of the ill-fated P.I.A. dacota which crashed at Char Laxmi on July 1 last, from the possession of some of the inhabitants of the islet.

The belongings include a sari, a petticoat, a vanity bag, a leather bag and a hold-all.

The leather bag, which looks like a big size purse, was slashed open and contents were removed before it could be recovered by the search party.

It is presumed that the feminine garments belonged to Mrs. Salim, who was the only woman passenger on board the plane.

All mail bags carried by the plane are missing.

Six insured covers were among the contents of the bags.—UPI.

NO MEDIATION, SAYS NEHRU

KHARTOUM, July 13.

Prime Minister Nehru said in Khartoum today that he had not made any effort during his stay in Cairo to bring about a resumption of relations between Egypt on the one hand and France and Britain on the other.

He said, however, that he was in favour of renewed relations.

Mr. Nehru added that he had not been asked to mediate in West Asia and that he did not intend to mediate anywhere.—UPI.

Pilot Donates Eyes

LONDON, July 13

One-time Navy air pilot, 32-year-old Michael Howson, directed in his will that his eyes be used "preferably to help some child to see the wonderful things that have delighted me in this world.'

Howson, who died recently, left his body to a hospital for research purposes.—NAFEN.

The Governor of Rajasthan, Mr. Gurmukh Nihal Singh, has decided voluntarily to accept a cut of ten per cent in his emoluments from July, in view of the urgent need for economy.

337 OFFICES
THROUGHOUT INDIA
with world-wide agency arrangements

All types of banking business undertaken. Specially equipped for foreign exchange and overseas transactions.

WORKING FUNDS EXCEED Rs. 141 CRORES

Chairman
Shri S. P. Jain

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.

Established: 1895

Head Office: Delhi

Mr. A. M. Walker—General Manager

HITCH YOUR WAGON
By 'Libra'
July 14 To 20

LIKELY TO BE A MUCH MORE LIVELY AND AMUSING WEEK FOR THE ORDINARY MAN AND WOMAN.

GET ON WITH SMALL AFFAIRS OF LIFE, DO BUSINESS.

APPRECIABLE PROFITS SHOULD COME YOUR WAY IF YOU BIRTHDAY FALLS IN FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL OF ANY YEAR.

Capricorn
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

You may be faced this week with the choice of putting your capital to work for you or just letting it lie unproductive.

Consider any new offers for business expansion on their merits but don't try to carry a vast enterprise by yourself if your resources are limited.

End of the week should bring money, new working interests and a more optimistic outlook.

Aquarius
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

A letter from overseas affects you personally, with a financial gain to follow.

Invitation to a social party brings unusual experience but a sudden contingency involving a friend may call for an unforseen expense.

A surprise money gain may come in time to finance your week-end plans.

Pisces
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

A lively period for travel, social calls and correspondence.

You may also pick up some know-how that will be helpful in catching and holding the eyes of those whom you wish to influence.

Financially stars hold balance very evenly, a lot of money may come and go especially around Wednesday.

Aries
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

An up and down week in which you must face an important family issue.

Need arises for you to reshape your family budget by cutting out a luxury expense.

In business life, chance meeting with an older acquaintance may give you the extra push to go ahead with a scheme that may bring handsome gains in the near future.

Taurus
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

An unjust accusation will upset you but your inability to do anything effective about this will have to be accepted.

Your unconventional approach to a personal problem will induce talk elsewhere.

Financially Thursday seems to be your best day; early in the week difficulties are likely to be uppermost.

Gemini
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Upsetting alterations in your home circle may arise through news from a friend this week.

This will alter some of your plans and may mean longer travelling hours.

A good week though for speculative investments; and you may have gambler's luck near about week-end.

Cancer
June 21 — JULY 20

You will have every reason to be satisfied with your income in the next few days.

An intimate friend may do you a good turn or give you some useful hints mid-week.

At the same time some undertaking about which you have been anxious begins to do well.

End of the week propitious for travel, sport and social contacts.

Leo
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

Beginning of the week gives you an unexpected solution to a working problem.

Mid-week you will have a greater opportunity for using discretion and working initiative.

Income increases and a "hunch" sets you on an unplanned but profitable journey.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Wednesday**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday**
Selling	**Monday**
Entertainments	**Tuesday Friday.**
Sport	**Wednesday Friday.**

Virgo
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22.

Do not enter into new commitments lightly in the next seven days.

The signs are of some legal or partnership complications arising mid-week and hence you must play for safety.

Some financial gain through a speculation probable on Friday.

Incidentally this is also a good day for travel, plans and interviews with persons of influence for your advancement.

Libra
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Stormy atmosphere seems to prevail in your domestic affairs this week.

Try not to take family problems and expenses too seriously or to force issues.

Business or working difficulties may be cleared satisfactorily mid-week.

A good week for general finances but problematic for speculation of any kind.

Scorpio
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

The chances of making and losing money are even this week.

What you make in your routine business may be offset by losses in unstable enterprises, speculation and social extravagance.

Don't take your pleasures too seriously, especially if the cost in depleted vitality as well as in rupee and annas runs too high during this period.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Finances seem to be reaching an easier stage and a great deal of business activity is likely throughout the week.

Speculative luck may not be apparent early in the week but might be restored at the very end.

So if you are longing for a "flutter," you may chance your luck on or after Friday.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

B.D.S. (Bombay): Please advise me on my daughter's educational prospects. She is very shy, cold, rejecting affectionate overtures since infancy. She appears agreeable on the surface but she is extremely freedom-loving, and likes to be left alone. What line will suit her?

Your daughter's tendency to be shy and cold is shown by her Saturn- conjunction- Midheaven degree. The square of Sun to Saturn tends to cause her to seem somewhat unsympathetic because of tenseness.

Seven planets on the west side of her Chart makes her feel somewhat neglected and ill-used.

However her Venus being strong she is likely to show exceptional artistic ability and shine in art, poetry and literature.

F. K. K. Palanpur): What are my financial prospects? Will I be ever free from my monetary worries?

Lord of the second house is in the twelfth and Saturn aspecting the second house, your financial prospects are mixed.

You have not given the balance of Maha Dasa at birth but you are likely to get some improvement after February, 1958, if your ruling Dasa period is favourable.

P. R. K. (Bombay): How is year 1958 for my finances and business? Will I be able to make progress?

Your Dasa period during 1958 is mixed and will bring many ups and downs. Months of April or May may bring some difficulties, especially if you are in partnership with others.

Financially February and September are the best months of the year.

Take care, however, when signing important documents in April.

M. H. K. (Thana), I am unemployed at present. When will I get a good job?

You have not given your Dasa period remaining at birth.

So it is not possible to give a detailed forecast but if your running Dasa is favourable you must be in service before mid-July.

Again an opportunity will be offered to you in September next.

A. L. K (Bombay), G. B. P. (Ratnagiri) and R. S. M. (Bandra): No question can be answered without a complete birth chart.

Please ask again giving a complete horoscope together with degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to July 20.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M. Standard or Local

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I'M SLEEPY TODAY--I THINK I'LL TAKE A NICE NAP
ME, TOO--- I THINK I'LL DO THE SAME
HERBERT, WILL YOU RUN OVER TO THE BUMSTEADS' AND BORROW A THREE-CENT STAMP FOR ME?
I JUST GOT COMFORTABLE
IF I CAN FIND A STAMP HERB, I'LL HAVE DAGWOOD TAKE IT OVER TO YOU
DAGWOOD, BE A GOOD BOY AND TAKE THIS STAMP OVER TO MRS. WOODLEY
I'M TRYING TO TAKE A NAP
DAGWOOD BROUGHT THE STAMP OVER, BUT REFUSED TO LET ME PAY HIM FOR IT
MY WIFE INSISTS YOU TAKE THIS THREE CENTS FOR THE STAMP
THROW IT ON THE FLOOR! ANYTHING--BUT LET ME SLEEP!
SHAME ON YOU, DAGWOOD, ACCEPTING THE THREE CENTS--I WANT YOU TO TAKE IT RIGHT BACK
MY WIFE SAYS SHE WON'T TAKE THE THREE CENTS
GET OUT OF HERE OR I'LL BUST YOU RIGHT IN THE NOSE
YOU GOTTA TAKE THE THREE CENTS BACK
GO ON HOME AND FINISH YOUR NAP
HERBERT, I'M NOT GOING TO SEND THAT LETTER, AFTER ALL, SO TAKE THE STAMP BACK TO BLONDIE
©1957, KING FEATURES SYNDICATE, Inc., WORLD RIGHTS RESERVED.
HERB BROUGHT THE STAMP BACK, SO I INSIST YOU TAKE THEIR THREE CENTS BACK
BLONDIE, I WANT YOU TO LOOK AT THIS AND TELL ME WHAT MAKES HUSBANDS ACT LIKE THEY DO!
CHIC YOUNG 4-14

Russian Civilians Dominate Bulgarian Scene

SOFIA.

BULGARIANS, according to a joke current in Sofia, have three virtues. They are clever, they are sincere and they are good Communists. The trouble is there are no Bulgarians with more than two of these three virtues.

If they are clever and sincere, then they are not good Communists.

If they are clever and good Communsts, then they are not sincere.

Moscow Line

If they are sincere and good Communists, they are not clever.

Foreign Minister Karlo Loukanov is most certainly a good Communist, having been "born into the party."

His father was secretary-general of the Bulgarian Communist Party and he himself has had the full Communist upbringing.

He studied in Russia, then fought as a volunteer in the Spanish Civil War.

He spent many of the pre-war years in Moscow and returned there after World War II as Bulgarian Ambassador, the post he held until he became Foreign Minister a year ago.

He is considered as having the absolute confidence of the Russian leaders.

His manner is easy and pleasant and in a 90-minute conversation he paraded the Moscow line with fluent conviction, leaving it an open question which of the other two Bulgarian attributes the Foreign Minister lacks.

"There may be circles in certain countries that have an interest in maintaining international tension," he declared, "but what one wants and what one can do are different matters.

"The Suez attack showed that it is possible to restrain an aggressor.

"I am optimistic about the international situation. We pray and hope that a general state of disarmament can be reached, even to the extent of a reduction of the forces required to maintain order.

No Soviet Troops

"The Secretary of State of the United States announced some time ago that Russian forces were on Bulgarian soil. I wish to assert that there is not even one Russian soldier here, nor a single Russian airplane or ship."

Loukanov blamed outside incitement" for the Hungarian revolt and said Russian intervention was absolutely necessary to assure peace.

Whether or not there are Russian soldiers, in or out of uniform in Bulgaria, there certainly is a favoured climate here for Soviet citizens.

BY GEORGE DROSSOS

BULGARIAN LAW ALLOWS RUSSIANS THE FULL RIGHTS OF BULGARIAN NATIONALITY, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO HOLD OFFICIAL POSITIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT.

Top level police officials are Russians.

Russians also are in charge of army training and the security and counterespionage forces.

The Russians avoid public appearances and do not mingle with the Bulgarians.

It is essential, however, to remember that Bulgaria has always had a strong historic and cultural affinity to Russia.

It was due to Russian intervention that Bulgaria was created an independent principality in 1878.

It was also due to Russian insistence that Bulgaria was saved from being occupied and absorbed by Greece and Yugoslavia in 1945.

'Sidewinder' Can Bag Any Enemy Plane

Chronicle Correspondent

ABOARD s.s. LEXINGTON.

A CARRIER pilot who regularly patrols off Red China with the U.S. Seventh Fleet said that the new "Sidewinder" missile his jet now carries is so fast it easily overtakes and knocks down conventional rockets.

This is the deadly air-to-air missile that Seventh Fleet Commander Vice-Admiral Wallace Beakley said would shoot down "three times" as many enemy planes as conventional warplane weapons.

Lt.-Commander Paul E. Payne Commander of Night Fighter Squadron VF-124 aboard the carrier Lexington explained it was "like throwing a can in the air and then shooting it full of holes."

Payne, a veteran pilot whose Squadron of F3H "Demon" jets packs the Sidewinder guided missile, related its performance, while cruising through Far East waters:

"Sometimes we fire a rocket, hold off for a second, then fire the Sidewinder and watch it catch the rocket. The Sidewinder is so fast I would say there is no airplane that could survive it."

He said his broad-winged all-weather jet can carry both the rockets which were used extensively during the Korean War, and the Sidewinder missile, although fewer weapons are needed now "because the Sidewinder is so deadly."

Elder Craftsmen Turn Out Good Handiwork

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

THE 90-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WAS BEING RUSHED TO A HOSPITAL, HER RIGHT ARM BROKEN IN A FALL, DESPITE HER OBVIOUS PAIN, HER ONLY COMPLAINT WAS THAT SHE "COULDN'T FINISH LION" SHE HAD PROMISED MISS D'ARSI FOR THE STUFFED TOY SHELF OF THE ELDER CRAFTSMEN SHOP.

Tart in her dealings with most people, the frail widow displayed a warmth and concern for Miss Eugenie D'Arsi, manager of the shop in New York, such as she had shown few people in her later years.

For it was the shop, a sales outlet for the hobbycrafts of the elderly, which had reopened for the institution-bound woman a door into the world of the living.

★

The elder craftsmen shop, a nonprofit enterprise opened less than two years ago in the heart of New York city's fabuous gift shop district, is the only show case exclusively for objects hand-made by men and women 60 years of age and over.

The merits of the handicrafts the shop accepts are judged strictly for their salability.

Its 200 square feet of display space crammed with colourful, attractive gift items, the tiny shop is the outgrown of a senior hobby show.

Originally launched with the aid of the Community Council of Greater New York, it now stands on its own financial legs, though a bit shakily.

Because it gives the maker 75 per cent of the sale price, the elder craftsmen shop covers only one-fifth of its operating budget through sales.

The remainder comes chiefly from membership subscriptions and, to a small extent, grants from foundations.

Miss D'Arsi, industrial art expert, business woman and longtime social worker with the handicapped, firmly believes that only when the senior hobbyist is compelled to produce topnotch work which moves off the counter does he feel that "he's still in the running."

And very much in the running are such people as John Anderson, 75-year-old retired subway motorman who, with knife and file, carves boxes inlaid with walnut and mahogany.

Tuesday is sample day at 850 Lexington Avenue. Each week dozens of older men and women—many more of the latter—bring in the dolls they stuff, the aprons they sew, the luggage they design, the woodland scenes they applique.

Hobbyists from Puerto Rico, British Columbia and Nice on the French Riviera, are also represented on its shelves.

Baldpate Stars Are More Common Than You Think

IT ISN'T true that Yul Brynner has made baldness an asset — not in Hollywood, anyway, and certainly not on Broadway, if my view of Rex Harrison at the Tony Awards recently is any criterion.

You could tell at a glance who had the Toni — not Rex, who hardly has enough hair to cover his head let alone curl.

Before going further into personalities, you might want to know that one hair-piece maker has 28,000 men customers all over the world, and the average age for the rug wearers is less than 28.

If a man is going to be bald, the process often begins early. Jackie Coogan lost some of his hair almost before 'The Kid'' was canned. Fred Astaire has worn wigs in his movies for several years.

But, unlike Bing Crosby, who has allowed his toupee to recede a bit every few years, Fred has adhered to the same shape hair-piece.

Which gives a rather unusual combination of a young head on old shoulders. But who cares, as long as Fred's feet stay nimble!

Crosby, by the way, didn't recede without a struggle. At first he was very reluctant to change the shape of wigs to come. His appearance was popular with the public — why tamper with a winner?

But the discrepancy between the hairless Crosby of the golf links and the hirsute hero of the screen was too much for his sense of proportion and one of these years Bing's natural line will be splitting hairs with his phony crowning glory.

★

The new toupees, incidentally, are made of a thread as fine as a spider's web and are practically impossible to detect, unless you have a nose for spirit gum, used to apply them. Nail varnish to remove. Each individual hair is applied by hand.

You'd never guess who wears the most wigs in Hollywood. The western heroes. Several of these boys never go thataway without a choice swatch of extra hair to cover their wide-open spaces — at dol. 150 per toupee.

And each smooth-pated star has several spares. No one has forgotten the disaster of Charles Boyer's lost hair-piece in the old days before Television — when a star was a star, and a picture had to wait if he wasn't ready.

Charles was definitely not ready to face the cameras after his make-up man took the toupee home to wash it and not only forgot to bring it back the next morning — he didn't report for work!

He thought it was Sunday and had left town. The missing thatch cost the studio dol. 20,000 for the wasted day.

Actually Charles would rather appear au naturel which is why, a few years ago, he told his agents to accept mostly non-romantic roles for him.

Very few of the stars, except those who make many personal appearances, wear toupees in real life.

But there is one top television M C who wears his wig, even if he just has to walk down the street in the dark of an evening.

He is so sensitive about anyone learning his secret that we haven't the heart to expose him for the baldpate he is.

★

Contrary to what he tells you on his show, Jack Benny does NOT wear a toupee. He used to, when he believed he really was 39 years old.

But in the last five years, Jack, with all the money in the world to spend, and not enough time for all the things he wants to do, has saved time by dispensing with the hours it takes to add hair to his head.

INSTEAD, HIS MAKE-UP MAN FILLS IN THE BLANK SPOTS WITH A DARK CRAYON OR AN EYEBROW PENCIL.

When Michael Wilding was wooing Marlene Dietrich, pre-Elizabeth Taylor, he was confident enough of his masculine appearance to take Marlene with him to his wigmaker and let her choose the right texture and amount of hair to be added.

The wigs were for professional use only. And ditto for the Gorgious Grandma herself.

In most of her movies and night-club appearances, Marlene prefers to wear a wig.

Saves her the wear and tear of shampooing and sitting under a drier every day

I noticed in Henry Fonda's last picture that he was joining the hair-retreating brigade, but, except for a period piece as in "War And Peace," I doubt the sad-faced Fonda would bother with a toupee.

Lover-boys Gary Cooper, Bob Hope and John Wayne are getting thin on both top and sides. Ditto Jimmy Stewart.

The late Humphrey Bogart once lost all his hair as the result of a nervous illness. Some of it grew back, but "rugged" Bogey made no secret of the rug on his head.

Remember Frank Sinatra and Gene Kelly in 1945 as a couple of sailor boys in "Anchors Aweigh"? Ever hear of a gob who wears a wig? These do.

Gene has been bald as long as I've known him — almost 20 years. Frank is catching up, fast. I've seen Gene wear a toupee in public. But not Sinatra — yet.

Barter's Back

JOAN FONTAINE, for her page and a half of dialogue in the Ida Lupino-Howard Duff "Mr. Adams and Eve," was paid not in cash, but in goody goods. A white mink stole, a diamond brooch, a sapphire charm, plus perfume and a whole dressing room of flowers.

Cary Grant and Deborah Kerr play memorable roles in 20th Century-Fox's comedy drama in CinemaScope and color, "An Affair To Remember." The film is Jerry Wald's first production under his exclusive contract with 20th.

Sue'll Soon Be The Most Hated Gal In Hollywood

A GENTLE-EYED, teen-aged blonde, who wouldn't hurt a rock-and-rolling fly, is about to become the most hated female in America.

She's 18-year-old Susan Hart, a pretty, blue-eyed school girl who woke up the other day to find herself cast as Elvis Presley's movie girl friend.

She and Elvis will kiss and clinch in the screen version of the rock-and-roll king's life story tentatively entitled, "Loving You."

This coveted role automatically places Susan on the hate list of every teen-age femme fatale in the country, most of whom yearn hourly to be in Elvis' arms.

"I never really thought about it," the young actress said in her very first interview, "But I suppose I won't be exactly the most popular girl in the world."

Susan, who is still in a mild state of shock over her good luck, isn't quite what might be termed "the Elvis Presley type."

She's demure, shy, painfully lady-like and not at all the type of grl who would inspire wolf whistles at the corner drug store.

Not only that, she's never been a dyed-in-the-music Presley fan, and in fact, has never seen him gyrate on Television or in the movies.

"I guess I'm not what you'd call a real avid fan," she said hesitantly, "But I have heard a couple of his records. I suppose I like 'Love Me Tender' the best."

★

Elvis' new screen partner, whose real name is Dolores Hicks, was discovered by producer Hal Wallis while she was appearing in a Loyola University production of "Joan of Lorraine."

She was so good Wallis screen tested her and signed her to a seven year contract.

Besides being blonde and attractive, the Chicago-born newcomer plays the piano and draws animated cartoons. She has had no dramatic training except for appearing in the usual high school productions.

This is one of those "one-in-a-million" breaks that could catapult Susan (as in the case of Kim Novak) to overnight fame.

"I'm flabbergasted," she said, "Just flabbergasted."

Don Murray and Eva Marie Saint are husband and wife in Fox's daring drama of drug-addiction dramatised in "A Hatful Of Rain" produced by Buddy Adler and directed by Fred Zinneman.

End Of Davies Home Marks End Of A Fabled Epoch

A LINGERING footnote to a fabulous, revelrous era will soon be erased when the once glamorous Oceanhouse, originally built as a dol. 3,000,000 beach home by movie actress Marion Davies will be torn down.

Wrecking operations are scheduled to begin some time this summer. In the meantime, the house, stripped of its furnishings, is open for inspection to persons interested in buying materials that went into the construction of the ornate palace, once a symbol of Hollywood high living.

More than a thousand persons a day have been flocking here, ogling the fantastic structure, which contained 30 rooms—but 55 bathrooms and 37 fireplaces.

To guests who didn't want to try the Pacific, a few yards away, there were two swimming pools, one of which is 110 feet long and lined with Italian marble.

The den, which looks long enough and wide enough to hold a football field will, when stripped, be shipped to Nat "King" Cole, who purchased the elaborate wood carving and panelling, flooring, fireplace and chandeliers for dol. 5,500.

All of the material built into the house is expected to bring the wrecking company about dol. 100,000—enough to build a comfortable bungalow even at today's inflated prices.

The biggest buy seems to be the basement, which was once a Surrey inn dating back to 1560. It's tagged at dol. 6,000.

Other rooms, brought over intact from Europe by Miss Davies' close friend, the late publisher William Randolph Hearst, sport lower price tags.

FEW ARCHITECTS OR DECORATORS CAN FIND PLACES FOR THE COSTLY PANELLING, MANTELS AND OTHER FIXTURES IN THESE LESS OSTENTATIOUS DAYS.

In 1926, Marion Davies, seeking relaxation from the studios, discovered two identical houses, 15 feet apart, at the base of the Palisades.

She assigned architect William Flannery to build a hallway between the two houses, thus creating a U-shaped building.

The cost was to have been dol. 7,500, but as complications set in, Miss Davies told Flannery: "Look, since we're having trouble, let's start fresh and do a real house."

So the original structure was razed and the immense, grotesque "white elephant" of Santa Monica was erected.

By the time the house was completed and furnished, in 1930, it had set Miss Davies and Hearst back about $3,000,000.

Entertainment thereafter ranged from a measly dol. 25,000 (during dull days) to a gay dol. 350,000 per month.

Some of the older rooms have aristocratic pasts, and cost small fortunes.

The dining room, reception room and the drawing room all came from Burton Hall, County Clare, Ireland, at a cost close to dol. 90,000.

The three rooms, each 60 feet long, bear exactly the same relation to each other today as they did in General Burton's beautiful castle which he built in 1749.

★

From Beckington Abbey came the doorways for the dining room. The carvings in same are original Grinling Gibbons from Cassiobury Park Hertfordshire.

Gibbons (1648-1721) was England's most distinguished carver of woods. He was closely associated with Sir Christopher Wren and did the carvings in St. Paul's Church and in Windsor Castle.

It took artisans from New York almost seven months to apply 14-carat gold leaf to the green and gold rooms.

No expense was too great to furnish the Davies dream house. Seventy-five wood carvers were occupied two years on the balustrades, made of wood imported from India.

Wallpaper done in Alsace Lorraine, in France, cost dol. 2,000 a set. The projection room, once the bedroom of the earl of Essex, and dating back to 1740, was purchased for dol. 35,000.

The banquet room, originally a fine old Georgian room from the country home of Eleanor, Duchess of Northumberland, cost Hearst $35,000.

A bedroom which came from Admiral Batey's town house in London was as costly. So was the East Suite, with its green marble.

Certainly the lily as far as price and luxury was concerned, was the Marion Davies suite

The mural wallpaper alone is valued in the thousands.

An antique marble mantelpiece, made in 1760, and removed from an old Georgian mansion in Surrey, is worth the price of a comely suburban dwelling today.

THE DAVIES SUITE HAS A GREAT BATHROOM AT EACH END AND SUN BALCONIES THAT COULD HOLD ENOUGH PEOPLE TO FILL SOME BUSH LEAGUE BASEBALL PARKS.

But when the visitors reach the basement they find the palace's one warming note. Here there is an air of informality.

The bar, the backbar and the trim around the doors all came from London and date back to 1560. Perhaps it's the oak tables and chairs, in rustic design, that makes the visitor feel he might not be altogether out of place.

Undoubtedly the most beautiful thing in all the rambling mansion is found in the basement: it is the fireplace panel with the finely carved overmantel bearing the date 1642, and the product of Grinling Gibbons.

The three arched panels tell the story of Rebecca and Isaac, as found in Genesis.

In the midst of all the imported finery, a domestic note is found in the swimming pool. The marble of the terraces surrounding it came from Vermont.

Across this pool was a Venetian Bridge of Vermont marble, with light standards that came from Italy. When the bridge was dismantled, the marble balustrades were made into lamp bases and used through the main floor rooms.

After less than 15 years of living in her dream house, Miss Davies moved away. In 1948 she sold it to a hotel owner, who spent dol. 800,000 in an attempt to operate the property as the "Oceanhouse," a fancy seaside hotel.

Daily rates ranged from $15 for room with private bath to $50 for the Davies suite.

Not enough customers showed up, however, to make the venture pay, and in 1954 one wing of the palace was turned into a beach club and the rest shut down. Now it is in the hands of the wreckers.

Gordon Scott is one of very few gentlemen who has covered the plains of East Africa on the back of a rhinoceros, as can be seen in "Tarzan and the Lost Safari." an M-G-M release filmed in East Africa and the first Tarzan picture filmed in color.

Anne Francis looks snug and cosy in her fur coat. She plays a U. S. Navy nurse in her coming picture, M-G-M's 'Don't Go Near the Water,'' the William Brinkley best-seller novel. She will also be seen as Tom Ewell's wife in "The Great American Pastime."

Hank Koster: Master Of Backstage Mirth

TOO BAD FOR THE FAN —AND THE BOX OFFICE, TOO—THAT SOME OF HOLLYWOOD'S MOST COMICAL BACKSTAGE ANTICS NEVER GET OUT TO THEATRE SCREENS. DIRECTOR HENRY KOSTER, FOR INSTANCE, IS A ONE-MAN VAUDEVILLE SHOW WHO NEVER SEEMS TO RUN OUT OF WITTY MONOLOGUE OR DEVASTATING REPARTEE.

While Koster was filming "My Man Godfrey," at Universal an admiring studio executive, unable to be in attendance daily, planted a tape recorder on the stage just so he wouldn't miss any of the Koster bon mots.

The director's antics must be witnessed, however, to get full appreciation of his humour, for he is a pantomimist extraordinary. For instance;

In his Weber-and-Fieldsian accent, Koster speaks tender words of love to David Niven as he replaces June Allyson during a rehearsal.

WADDLING THROUGH AN ENTRANCE, HE TAKES NIVEN'S ARM AND STARES AT HIM THROUGH HIS OVERSIZED BLACK-RIMMED SPECTACLES.

"Gottfrey," he says tenderly, "You are so vonderful!"

Several times during the filming he inserted himself into rehearsals that saw him, as Martha Hyer, trying to stay covered behind a bath towel; as Jeff Donnell, sewing a button on a shirt; as Eva Gabor, making a grand entrance into a cocktail lounge; as Robert Keith, fishing the olive out of a Martini; as Jessie Royce Landis, attempting to get rid of a tight-clutching chimpanzee; and, as a bloodhound named Buckshot, on his hands and knees howling while Jay Robinson sings.

"After Mr. Koster showed me how to play my scene, I had to go to my dressing room to compose myself," June confessed. "The sight of him playing me always broke me up."

"He's the most uncured ham in Hollywood," Niven says. "Why, I'll bet he still remembers all the lines and every scene of 'Three Smart Girls,' which he directed 18 years ago and, I'm sure, played the role of Deanna Durbin in all the rehearsals."

Actually, Henry Koster is a marvellously skilled, serious director who knows his business thoroughly. Behind his continual joking, constant malapropisms and comic-opera histrionics lurks one of Hollywood's most intelligent drama technicians.

He knows that a silly little gag or a zany comment put in at the right time can set a mood that changes an ordinary scene into one of brilliance.

He believes above all that good humour will spark a deeply dramatic scene just as effectively as it will a comedy sequence. Koster always works hard at keeping his film cast and crew in good spirits.

"Now I am going to shout 'Quiet'," he will state in mock seriousness, "And this time the order will include even those who are making more than 700 dollars a week."

After Niven and June had played a particularly hilarious scene, Koster told them:

"It was undoubtedly the funniest scene I ever watched in my entire life. My handkerchief I stuffed in my mouth to keep from laughing out loud.

"Twice I closed my eyes because it was much too funny to watch. Now we will do it once more and I will keep open my eyes all the way through so I can be sure the scene is done exactly as I know you just did it."

On another occasion when a scene was ready to be photographed but the cast had not yet reported to their positions in front of the camera, Koster shouted in rapid succession:

"Okay, we will make a take—roll 'em—cut—print—that was magnificent!"

When the cast arrived he told them:

"WHAT A GREAT SCENE WE JUST MADE! YOU SHOULD HAVE BEEN HERE TO SEE IT!"

Up—And Up

HIS manager, Col. Tom Parker, is cooking up a bigger deal for Elvis, to follow "Jailhouse Rock" at Metro.

"Right now he's getting 250,000 dollars and 50 per cent of the profits," said the Colonel.

"And I reckon they wouldn't pay it if he wasn't worth it. After they see this picture and if they are still smiling, I'll ask for more."

Flashes From Filmdom

THE first instructive film ever to be produced for children, "Hum Panchi Ek Dal Ke," is now complete.

Produced at the A.V.M. Studios by Sadashiv J. Rao Kavi in co-operation with A. V. Mayappan, the film is scheduled to be screened throughout India on August 2.

Sadashiv knows English, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Tulu, Konkani and Hindi, and during his eight-month stay in Madras has learnt to read and speak Tamil as well.

The 36-year-old director plans to produce in Madras a Hindi version of "Vahinichya Bangdya" and a Tamil version of "Shevgyachya Shenga."

Sadashiv said that if there is an encouraging response to the children's film, he would dub it in Tamil.

*

C. H. V. BABU RAO, a leading Andhra producer, is to produce "Thanokoti Taliste," dealing with the social disabilities of Hindu women.

Nagiah plays the father of Girija, the leading lady. Raja Sulochana and Annapoorna have been assigned supporting roles.

The cast also include Jaggiah, C. S. R. Ralangi, Pekketi, Gummudi, R. Nageswara Rao.

R. M. SOATARTO, an Indonesian film director is negotiating with Indian distributors for the purchase of several costume and action dramas.

A number of Indian films exhibited in Indonesia recently have proved very popular.

Altogether, 28 Indian films will be purchased, 18 in Hindi and the rest in regional languages.

"Pather Panchali," "Aparajita," "Chalachal," "Kabuliwalla" and "Raikamal" are in the list of Bengali pictures.

*

V. AVDHUT has been assigned the direction of 'Gyanba Tukaram," a Marathi comedy, to be produced by Manik Moti Chitra.

Dhumal and Angre will play the roles of two fathers who are over-zealous in getting their children married.

Ramesh Deo, Chittaranjan Kolhatkar, Lalita Joglekar, an artist from the Marathi stage, and Sundara Bai, a veteran formerly working in the Prabhat Film Company, will be assigned supporting roles.

A new actress will be introduced in the leading roles. The story of the film has been written by P. Savlaram, the poet. He will also write the lyrics.

JOHNNY WALKER will act his first principal role in a Marathi film, "Nautak Narayan," a comedy based on drunkardness.

Johnny will portray Narayan, the drunkard, eternally seeking to quench his thirst.

This picture is to be produced by a body of Bombay film workers from a story by the Marathi poet, P. Savlaram.

Top Marathi screen artists will feature in this movie. These will include Raja Gosavi, Sulochana and Lalita Powar.

Padmakant Pathak, who was co-director of "Shahi Bazar," is being tipped as the director of this movie.

*

"DURASHAR DAK," a story by Priyadarsee Sarma, directed by Sudarsan, shows the adventures of a college student who becomes stranded on a small island following a boat disaster.

Quite accidentally he gets the clue to a buried treasure kept concealed on the island by a band of pirates.

Basanta Chowdhury and Namita Sinha will be seen in the lead roles. The picture will be shot entirely outdoors, and shooting is expected to start next month.

Creepy Jape

BEVERLY GARLAND doesn't know whether or not to report the incident to the police, because she's not sure it wasn't a prankster, but at 3 o'clock the other morning she was awakened by a phone call and a male voice warned her: "You'll get hurt if you make that picture."

Then a click as the caller hung up abruptly. The picture is "Chicago Confidential," an expose of union racketeering.

Bartok—Eve Eternal

EVA BARTOK is retiring from the ranks of Hungarian glamour girls with only two mink coats and four ex-husbands to her record.

"I am grown up now. I am serious. I am a dedicated actress," the brunette Eva declared.

Eva on the subject of glamour girls, Hungarian or amateur, insisted glamour is not a Hungarian monopoly.

The dark-eyed, willowy actress also disposed of some other interesting subjects in a few short purrs. She is not feuding with Zsa-Zsa Gabor, Eva announced, because "I don't know her. I've seen her."

Her latest picture is a Dean Martin opus called "Ten Thousand Bedrooms." Eva's opinion: "What a title!"

An Unknown Has Hit The Jackpot

MAKING movies for many years was considered the exclusive prerogative of the Mayers, the Warners, the Zanucks, et al—but nowadays almost anybody with an idea and a bankroll can drop in on Hollywood and knock off one with fan appeal.

A few months ago a young small-town drive-in owner, M.A. Ripps, who runs nine open-air theatres in Louisiana and Alabama, was brooding over the quality of product he was showing.

Deciding to put his own theories to a test, he came quietly into town, rounded up a director and a cast of unknown—headed by tall, handsome Peter Graves — and ushered them back to the Bayou lands.

The film, titled "Bayou,' was shot entirely in his home country, reportedly at a phenomenally low cost.

Happy sequel is that United Artists took one look and agreed to distribute the production.

So, here's proof some more than smart moviemaking minds are apt to come from anywhere—and they don't need to be Hollywood big shots to put over their ideas.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

OF

The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 255531

PRACTICAL TRAINING

THE first meeting of the National Council for training in vocational trades, which will be inaugurated by Prime Minister Nehru at the end of this month in New Delhi, has the unenviable task of making amends for the inordinate delay in helping to expand and improve the existing courses.

It was in 1952 that the report of the National Trades Certification Investigation Committee was published and it was only recently that its major recommendations were accepted and sought to be implemented.

It is now being increasingly recognised that available facilities for the training of craftsmen are either insufficient or unsatisfactory and that technicians in various trades and vocations have to be vastly increased and their skills improved.

★

FOR a long time the country has relied mostly on people who have entered industry with little or no education and have acquired the necessary skill by a long process of learning through doing, though in recent years such a tendency has been on the decline.

Yet in view of the accelerated pace of industrialisation and the need for increasing productivity it is hard to resist the impression that whatever is being done to narrow the gap between supply and demand in regard to trained technicians is slow, inadequate, haphazard, halting and sometimes half-hearted.

Imaginative and systematic efforts are now needed to spot the country's latent skills which are often wasted either due to a dearth of facilities for appropriate training or lack of opportunities for fruitful flowering.

★

SPEEDY and substantial progress in remedying the deficiencies in both these respects can only be expected if there are co-ordinated and concerted efforts by the public and private sectors in implementing the desirable programmes.

Private industry has often emphasised the practical aspect of training, with its integral requirement for apprenticeship courses, and such insistence must largely be considered wise, realistic and necessary.

If, however, this need is to be met fully it entails a proportionate obligation on the part of the industry to co-operate with the Government in promoting the common object and provide some facilities for apprenticeship training.

★

IT has, therefore, to be ascertained whether the argument is advanced less as an obligation to honour than as an obstacle to evade, because many committees in the past, including the Ford Foundation's team on small industries, have expressed views which are calculated to cause misgivings.

Some years ago, Bombay's Joshi Committee found a number of industrialists who thought that learning from doing cost them practically nothing and expressed its opinion that this was a short-sighted policy, as the industrialists paid for the slow process by low efficiency and the higher cost of production, which was ultimately passed on to the consumer.

Another vital consideration, which must weigh both with public and private sectors, is to attach more importance to merit than to formal degrees or diplomas and it is the common experience in many European countries that technicians often reach the top-most rung by the non-academic ladder.

JORDAN IS A MODERN STATE WITH GLORIOUS PAST

THE recent spectacular political developments in Jordan have brought this little Arab kingdom into the lime light.

By Z. H. Kazmi

Set up by the British Government within the Palestine Mandate in 1922, Jordan was declared an independent country on May 25, 1946 with King Abdullah son of Sharif-e-Macca (the Late King Husain of Arabia) as its first ruler.

On the a[illegible]ination of King Abdullah—[illegible]plomatic wizard of modern [illegible]—in July 1951, his son Pri[illegible] Talal was proclaimed the King.

Finding himself too weak to shoulder the onerous responsibilities of his kingdom, the ailing King Talal abdicated in favour of his young son Prince Husain who ascended the thorny throne of the Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan in May, 1953 at the tender age of eighteen.

KING HUSAIN WHO IS A COUSIN OF THE YOUNG KING FAISAL II OF IRAQ, CLAIMS HIS DESCENT FROM THE HOUSE OF THE PROPHET OF ISLAM.

Jordan is a constitutional monarchy. The king governs through a council of ministers appointed on the advice of his Prime Minister who enjoys the confidence of the Parliament.

ARAB LEGION

Parliament consists of a Senate of 20 members nominated by the king and a House of Representatives of 40 members elected by the people.

Predominently a pastoral and agricultural country Jordan has only a few light industries and is backward economically.

This small country with an area of 34,740 square miles and a population of 16,00,000 wields much importance in the strategic Middle-East mainly due to the central position it holds in the Arab world and its highly trained and colourful Arab Legion, the only Arab army which had come out with flying colours in the Israeli-Arab war of 1948 and which was organised by the deposed Lt.-General John Bagot Glubb, popularly known as (Glubb Pasha).

Though a new country in political sense, the present boundaries of the Hashimite kingdom of Jordan encompass some of the world's most ancient and greatest cities.

Most prominent in the galaxy of the relics of the country's glorious past are Jericho, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Petra, and Amman famous the world over for their archaeological, historical, religious or commercial interest.

They have, through the ages, been drawing innumerable visitors from far and near.

A monument of mankind's earliest community efforts, Jericho is the oldest known walled city on earth whose foundation was laid by the stalwarts of the Neolithic age (i.e. new stone age) sometimes early in the fifth millennium B.C. when the great human race stood at the threshold of its long and arduous march towards civilization.

Jericho has recently given out its archeological treasures stored underground as the city rose and fell—about thirty times—during the course of its 7,000-year-old history.

JERUSALEM

The destruction of the city by a violent earthquake about the end of the eighth century A.D. relegated it into a small insignificant village—even that owed its existence to the historical Aon-as-Sultan or Prophet Elisha's fountain which has been providing it with drinking water from the time immemorial.

A peasant girl in Jordan

Thanks to the Herculian efforts of the resolute and indomitable Syed Musa Allami and some other hardy Arab refugees from Israel, this virtually dead city once again throbs with a new life.

Jericho's topography also gives it a unique position for it lies 840 feet below the sea level and is the lowest lying town on the surface of the earth.

Religious sanctity, antiquity and splendour combine to give Jerusalem a place of pride among the great cities of the world.

Sacrosanct to three great faiths — Judaism, Christianity and Islam—Jerusalem or Baitul-Muqdis (meaning the 'Sacred House') stands on a broad summit of a mountain ridge.

In and around it cluster the holy tombs and shrines of the prophets and patriarchs, Jewish Synagogues, Christian Churches and Muslim Mosques, and a host of historical and sacred sites and spots recalling to memory the stirring events which had greatly influenced the course of the history of mankind.

IN FACT THE HISTORY OF THE VENERABLE CITY IS INTERWOVEN WITH THE HISTORY OF MORE THAN HALF OF THE PEOPLE SPREAD ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Built four thousand years ago by the Jebusites and made capital of the kingdom of Judea by David, the powerful potentate of the Israelis around 1,000 B.C., Jerusalem shot into prominence with the construction of the Great Temple for the worship of One True God during the glorious reign of King Solomon the Wise (son of King David).

Despite repeated sieges and surrenders, wanton destructions and woeful blood-baths, dispersals and deportations of its inhabitants, the holy city has survived to this day and is still incomparable in more than one respect.

Twice destroyed earlier, the Great Temple of Solomon was rebuilt in 25 B.C. as a result of King Herod's passion for fine buildings.

But nearly a century later it was again razed to the ground, by the Romans while they were suppressing a desperate Jewish uprising that flared up for the emancipation of the Holy Land from the Roman domination. Though the ruins of the massive walls encircling the Temple area (known as Haram where Jews, Christians and Muslims worship almost side by side) are still there yet the temple was never built again.

A mosque—called the Mosque of Caliph Omar—with its splendid dome and exquisite inner decorations occupies, since 691 A.D., the actual site of Solomon's Temple in the direction of which the Muslims used to turn their faces while praying, before they were enjoined to bow in prayer towards Kaba and Mecca.

TEMPLE

Near the foot of the Old Temple wall lies the Jews' Wailing Place — the Wailing Wall—where for centuries together, they have been congregating on every Saturday to wail over the fallen Temple, whose very dust is dear to them and to chant in corus the following pathetic verses:—

(1)

"For the Palace that lies desolate;
For the walls that are overthrown;
For our majesty that is departed;
For our great men who lie buried;
For the precious stones that are burnt."
"We sit in solitude and mourn!

(2)

"We pray, Thee, have mercy on Zion
Gather the children of Jerusalem;
Haste, haste, Redeemer of Zion
Speak to the heart of Jerusalem;
May beauty and majesty surround Zion
Ah! turn Thyself mercifully to Jerusalem;
May the kingdom soon return to Zion
Comfort those who mourn over Jerusalem."

By and large, the chief attraction of Jerusalem is the Church of Holy Sepulchre.

One of the holiest spots in the whole of Christendom, the Church of Holy Sepulchre was built in 335 A.D. by Emperor Constantine, the first Christian Roman ruler.

Here, after his crucification, the body of Jesus Christ is believed to have been laid and raised subsequently to heaven.

Birthplace of Jesus Christ and Home of King David the Great, the antique city of Bethlehem—meaning 'the House of Bread' in Hebrew and 'the House of Flesh' in Arabic—Sprawls over two mountain-ridges, five miles south-west of the Holy City.

BETHLEHEM

Like Jerusalem, Bethlehem too is rich in Biblican history. A specimen of early Christian architecture, the fortress like Church of Nativity with its painted mosaic walls displaying various incidents of his life, stands over the actual site where was born the Apostle of Peace. Countless Christian pilgrims from the world over congregate on Christmas eve in this church to pay homage to one who dedicated his life to the cause of humanity.

In the vicinity of the Church of Nativity is the Milk Grotto, another goal of Christian pilgrimage.

HERE, ACCORDING TO TRADITION, FELL A FEW DROPS OF ST. MARY'S SACRED MILK WHILE SHE WAS FEEDING BABY CHRIST.

A mosque in the nearby Mount Hebron encloses the tombs of Abraham, Isac and Jacob.

Second only to Jerusalem in sanctity, Bethlehem and its suburbs are strewn with the monuments that recall to mind millinia-old legends woven around them.

Surrounded by the colourful mountain walls, the fabled city of Petro is situated in the wilderness of Southern Jordan through which passed the ancient Caravans touching Arabia Felix (Yemen), Palestine, Egypt and Phoenesia (Lebanon).

MIRACLE

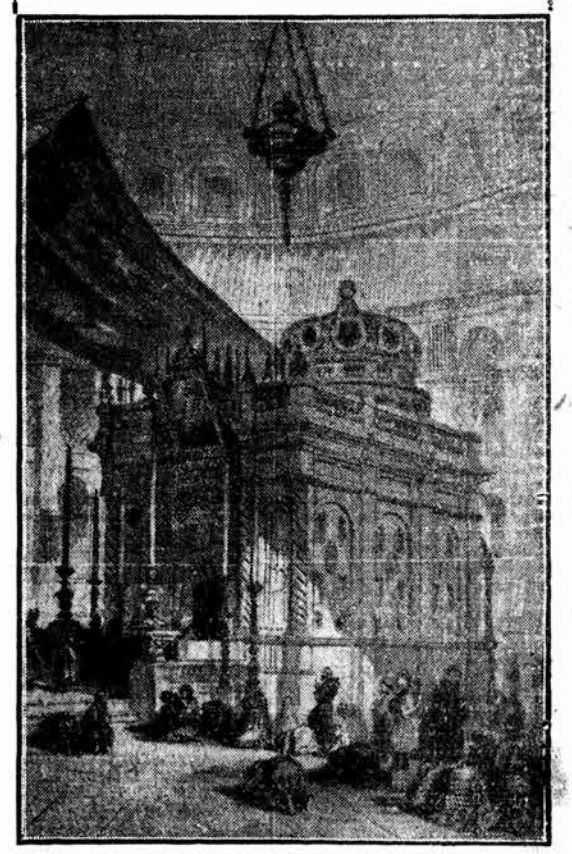
Believed to be yet another miracle of Prophet Moses is the Aen-e-Musa on the spring of Moses just outside the famous Siq. Its sweet and silvery water was carried into the city by the Nabateans through the conduits cut into the solid rocks along-side the Siq.

THERE IS SOMETHING AT ONCE GRAND AND SIMPLE, MAGNIFICENT AND PATHETIC ABOUT THIS SILENT DESERTED CITY.

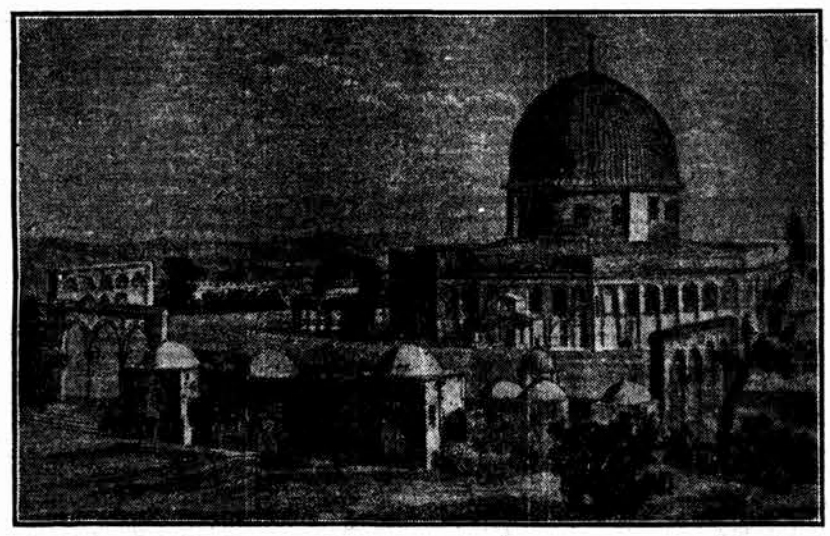
Amman, the commercial centre and and fastly expanding capital of the Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan is situated in a valley and stretches up the side valleys.

In a surprisingly short period of a decade, palatial buildings and business mansions, beautiful homes and decorated shops with variety of goods, comfortable hotels and excellent schools have replaced its mud-walled houses and beduin-camps'; and its age-old carts and camels, donkeys and mules have yielded place to cars and scooters, buses and bicycles.

ADORATION



The interior of the Church of Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem which encloses the site where the crucified body of Christ is believed to have been laid.



The Mosque of Caliph Omar occupies the area where once stood the Great Temple of Solomon (Jerusalem).

'Service With A Smile' Should Be Motto Of Every Petrol Station

RIGHT FROM BOYHOOD, I HAVE ALWAYS LIKED THE LOOK OF A WELL-KEPT SERVICE STATION. THERE IS SOMETHING SO NEAT, SO COMPACT AND SO DISTINCTIVE ABOUT ITS APPEARANCE THAT ONE CANNOT JUST PASS IT BY WITH IMPUNITY, BUT MUST GIVE IT AN APPRECIATIVE GLANCE.

I am sure that the dealers keep them that way for a good reason. Why?

You certainly would not expect the driver of a sleek limousine to turn off the road, and park in front of a dilapidated petrol station.

And so most service stations are built and maintained in such a way as to attract and to hold the motorist's attention.

The best ones seem to be always located at "strategic" points, at regular intervals along the main roads and highways.

After all, this is where the business is—and profits are to be made.

Early service stations bear little or no resemblance to their modern counterparts.

Through the years, petrol stations have steadily improved in attractiveness and efficiency, until today we see service stations that can cater to every need of the motor car. And not only that, there are even eating houses near some of the modern stations that can satisfy the motorist's "inner" needs too.

Some three decades ago, I remember, we had what were commonly known as "petrol bunks."

A petrol bunk consisted of a manually operated petrol pump and a "bunk" or shed which served partly as an office and partly as a store room for tins of grease, and petrol and oil. That was all.

The modern service station is comprised of electrically operated pumps, a compact building that serves as an office-cum-sales room and a modern

By RICHARD G. COLACO

servicing department to properly care for the motorists' needs.

Certainly progress is a wonderful thing!

★

The pumps, housed in brightly enamelled containers, occupy a central position in the petrol station.

They are the vital springs through which precious petrol will flow to the car.

They do their work quietly and efficiently.

Behind the pumps a neat building houses the office, salesroom and lubritorium, with products attractively displayed in the windows.

In short, neatness and cleanliness are the highlights of today's service station, and well trained, courteous attendants provide free air for our tyres, free water for our radiator, and a complete line of accessories for our every need.

Indeed the motoring public are fortunate to find good service stations to look after their expensive cars.

★

Motorists feel a thrill as they move up the driveway.

They know they will be the centre of attention for the time they remain at the station.

For some time, at least, the motorist is a monarch of all he surveys.

Sitting in the car, he gives orders.

He wants petrol for the engine ("Fill'er up"), air for the tyres, water for the radiator.

WHILE THE STATION SALESMEN BUSTLE ABOUT, SATISFYING HIS REQUIREMENTS AND POINTING OUT NEEDS, THE MOTORIST SITS COMFORTABLY, KNOWING HIS CAR IS RECEIVING THE BEST OF ATTENTION.

When all is ready, and the bill is paid, he drives off, a happy expression on his face and the desire to return to this station again.

"Service with a smile" should be the motto of every petrol station salesman and mechanic who realise only too well that a contented customer will return again and again to the service station that has extended little courtesies to the customer.

A satisfied clientele means good profitable business.

So the next time a car pulls up at your service station, bear in mind that the personnel from the manager down to the rawest cleaner are under the eye of the customer, and whether or not he ever comes back will depend on how you treat him.

DREAM SETTLES SELECTION OF ASSAM BRIDE

DREAM is sometimes considered to provide advance indications relating to marriage.

By AMIT KUMAR NAG

To a number of tribal communities in Assam and elsewhere this is a must in the finalisation of each and every marriage.

When such tribal parents have found a girl they think suitable as a bride for their son, the first step is to send a female relation, or male in some cases, to the girl's parents to find out whether a proposal for their daughter's hand is likely to be welcomed.

If this relation reports favourably, the parents appoint an intermediary who is sent to present the girl's parents with a "dao", which is supposed to bring them lucky dreams.

If on the night after they have been given the "dao" the girl's parents have lucky dreams, they will agree to the match, but if the dreams are unlucky, they will refuse it.

Dreams about clear water, fish, necklaces, guns or daos, with little variation from tribe to tribe, are considered lucky.

Unlucky dreams are those about wild animal shot, or killed by tiger, a dead snake, or about anyone stealing pigs or fowls.

Lucky dreams are stated to show that the match will be a success.

IN BRITAIN

The girl's parents, however, accept the warning and refuse the proposal in case of unlucky dreams.

The nature and genesis of dreams still remain to be analysed in scientific ways.

And beliefs similar to the above survive in many sophisticated countries.

One such found in Great Britain is a characteristic feature of the Hallowe'en night, i.e., October 31.

On the last night of October, if an unmarried girl wets a shirt and leaves it by the fire to dry when she goes to bed, the figure of the man who is destined to become her husband will appear during the night and turn the other side of the shirt to the fire; thus they believed in old Britain.

This old tradition of Hallowe'en still persists in the country side.

It is undoubtedly a remnant of the Celtic celebration on the occasion of their New Year Eve.

The 31st of October in modern calendar coincides with the last day of Celtic year.

"In some parts of England an unmarried girl would once upon a time fling a seed hemp over her shoulder on this mystic night, chanting as she did,

Let him that will my true love be,
Come after me and pull the pea,
And, the spirits guiding him,
The "right man" would come."

Elsewhere girls would place a row of cabbage-stalks over the lintel of the door.

A GIRL SEEKING A HUSBAND WOULD WATCH INTENTLY AS THE YOUNG MEN GUESTS ONE BY ONE CAME IN TO THE HALLOWE'EN PARTY. EACH OF THEM—IF A BACHELOR—TAKING DOWN ONE OF THE STALKS AS HE ENTERED. THE ONE PICKING THE LONGEST STALK WAS HER DESTINED HUSBAND.

ANOTHER METHOD

"In Derbyshire, even a sophisticated unmarried girl, when going to bed on the Hallowe'en night, sometimes puts a sixpence and spring of rosemary under her pillow.

"Like the spring of a yew tree which the Herefordshire girl will prefer, it will ensure that she dreams of her future—and still unmet—husband."

Besides, sometimes the suitability or otherwise of matches could be tested on Hallowe'en by a couple placing nuts to roast on the top bar of the fire-grate.

If the nuts burnt steadily and quietly the lovers could be sure of happiness.

This is more a sideshow.

The real idea behind Hallowe'en traditions is to dream of yet unmet husband would-be.

FROM ELECTRONS TO ATHLETICS

Chronicle Correspondent

CHICAGO.

ONE OF THE PIONEERS IN THE INDUSTRIAL USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY IS AN AMAZING 29-YEAR-OLD CHICAGOAN WHO SWITCHES EASILY FROM ELECTRONS TO ATHLETICS.

Leonard Reiffel, head of the physics research department at Armour Institute, is described by fellow scientists as "the best idea man in industrial nuclear technology."

The young physicist has packed the following accomplishments into his relatively short years.

He graduated at the Illinois Institute of Technology at 19, did general design work at the University of Chicago's cyclotron the next two years, and at 21 headed a half-million dollar project on Cosmic rays for Armour using a converted B-29 bomber as a laboratory.

He has taken out five patents on various nuclear devices, "instigated" the building of the first industrial nuclear reactor at Armour, and is co-founder of a conference which has been hailed as a clearing house for latest scientific information.

Although his I.Q. of 180 and his scientific achievements give the picture of a laboratory recluse, Reiffel also excels in sports.

He carries a 180 bowling average with a high game of 243 and has won several tennis trophies. He also pitches softball and is an expert marksman.

An athletically built six-footer, Reiffel and his attractive wife, Judith, are parents of two boys.